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# THE MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS

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Dr. Robert Ryder - "Marriage and Its Alternatives"

## BEGINS TONIGHT

# 4-Day SSCS Conference On Human Sexuality

A unique conference on Human Sexuality, sponsored by the Student Sex Counseling Service (SSCS), will begin at the college tonight, and continue throughout the next four days.

In addition to a pair of introductory lectures on heterosexual behavior, the conference will include a panel discussion with a number of homosexuals and transexuals, five seminar sessions on diverse related topics, and a number of informal gatherings during meals.

A visiting gynecologist, internist, and pyschiatrist will conduct the various events.

Dr. Alan Medoff, who is Director of Student Health Service, and Professor of Human Biology at Fairleigh Dickinson University, New Jersey, is the innovator of the conference.

According to Dr. Medoff, the conference was patterned after selected highlights of his own course curriculum. He decided to bring the program to other campuses in response to what he felt was a lack of exposure to various facets of human sexuality.

In collaboration with his son Jeffrey, a junior at the college, and Randy Eppler, Co-Chairman of the SSCS, Dr. Medoff chose Middlebury as the location for the initial presentation of the conference.

Explaining the theory behind the workshop, Dr. Medoff said that, "Most people's exposure to lifestyles other than heterosexuality is minimal, and consequently, so is the general acceptance of any alternate lifestyles.

"My purpose with this conference," he continued, "is to provide an open forum in order to give students first-hand experience so that they can make more objective conclusions about just what is sexual normality, and what is abnormality."

Dr. Medoff feels that the orientation of the conference around seminar discussion, and the emphasis upon student participation will give all those attending a more comprehensive grasp of the topic.

He added that the success of the conference will depend upon the interest displayed by students.

Dr. Medoff will give an opening lecture entitled, "Normality, Abnormality, and Our Changing Sexual Behavior", tonight at 8 p.m. in Dana Auditorium. He will be followed by Dr. Noel Galen, a psychiatrist and Middlebury alumnus, who will speak on the "Conflicting Sexual Attitudes of the College Student."

The conference will resume Friday at 2 p.m. for a number of seminars to be held in Munroe Faculty Lounge and the adjacent conference rooms. Dr. Galen will lead a discussion on "Psycho-Sexual Development", and Dr. Medoff will conduct a forum on "Sex and the Human Body."

The seminars will temporarily break at 3:30 p.m. for a 45 minute film called "The Birth of a Child", and continue afterwards until 5 p.m.

The panel discussion, which is entitled, "Varying Expressions of Sexuality", will take place Friday night at 8 p.m. in Mead Chapel. In addition to Dr. Medoff and Dr. Galen, Gynecologist Edward Shnayerson will be present to moderate the discussion.

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# DR. RYDER SPEAKS ON MARRIAGE AND ITS ALTERNATIVES

By MARCY LARMON

Dr. Robert Ryder of the National Institute of Mental Health, Section on Family Development, spoke to a group of over 200 Middlebury students in Monroe Lounge last Monday night, October 9. The topic of his speech was "Marriage and Its Alternatives", and his audience was extremely responsive to both sides of the question.

"In order to relieve any doubts you may have right away as to whether I'm pro or con marriage— the answer is con. With a few reservations." On this note Dr. Ryder began his talk, and there could be no doubt he meant what he said. "The things I am about to say are my own opinions and do not reflect the opinions of my employer, the U.S. Government. In fact," he joked, "if they hear about it they may no longer be my employer..." Dr. Ryder's department has been conducting research on early marriage with over 2,000 young couples.

"We study different patterns of relationships between people," he explained. "There's no such thing as a 'good' or a 'bad' marriage. How can you judge a marriage? Everyone uses a different set of concepts. Marriage durability, for instance, is no judge of a marriage's success or failure." One of Dr. Ryder's main topics was the so—called marriage contract, which he feels is "the most screwed up contract ever conceived. The marriage contract," he pointed out, "is like a contract for affection—it won't work. It's a promise to love, but that's impossible. It's such a negative relationship ....there's an obligation to have certain feelings for each other. How can you take a feeling so personal and treat it like distribution of goods and services? One cannot will feelings. And there are so many legal obligations - this is **crazy**. There is no justification for the state to be involved at all."

Referring to the reasons for getting married, Dr. Ryder remarked, "Nowadays people apologize for getting married." He continued, "Not being married is like being left handed. You realize society is not made for you. I see few **admirable** reasons for getting married. They are usually not the finer points of a relationship, but rather social pressure. A couple drifts gradually along in their relationship until they realize there is a commitment. It's like a treadmill, there's the whole big machine to buck... marriage facilitates life; loans and credit, career advancement, all are more difficult it you're not married. Or sometimes one half sees the other slipping away and tries to hold on with

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# Skinner Urges Re-interest in Vermont PIRG

By KEVIN WALSH

Scott Skinner, Director of VPIRG, spoke to students here October 10 on the functions and accomplishments of the Vermont Public Interest Research Group in an effort to renew Middlebury concern for the organization.

The Vermont Public Interest Research Group is a "non-profit, non partisan, student funded organization dedicated to pressing for social change on all legal fronts, focusing on health, environment and consumer issues of statewide importance, particularly as they affect the poor." VPIRG has members at Castleton State, Goddard, Johnson State, Marlboro and UVM where local boards of student members exist to coordinate VPIRG goals with student and staff energies. Policy decisions, including the hiring of VPIRG's full time staff of professionals with backgrounds in law, science and health, are made by a board of trustees representing the colleges."

The drive to start PIRG in Vermont began last year when Ralph Nader, speaking at UVM, called on students to organize to protect consumer rights in Vermont. Mr. Nader criticized colleges for not giving students real life experience to complement bookish studies. "We must get into the field and test the

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# *FORUM DISCUSSES WINTER TERM REPRESENTATIVES*

At the Student Forum meeting on Sunday, October 15, the first topic broached was the placement of students on various college councils for the duration of Winter Term. Invariably, each January, the situation arises that several student council members opt for independent study or internships, necessitating their being off campus. While last year other students were found to replace them, the question remained whether or not these replacements should be allowed to vote. One faction, including President Armstrong, felt that their presence created a discontinuity in the business of the council; that these new members would be unaware of the background and discussion leading up to the present business. Student opinion, however, was expressed to the effect that through weekly council reports to the Forum, all Student Forum members are sufficiently aware of the proceedings of each council to adequately assume a seat on any council should the need arise.

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# THE MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS

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# THE BATTS BOMB OUT

By MARION ADLER

What did the 250 freshman girls living in the Battells think and do when they evacuated their dorm Wednesday, October 4 at 2 a.m. because of a bomb scare?

Lucy Call explained, "My roommate, Denise Selders, and I were still up when the security guard knocked on our door, saying 'Campus Security.' My first reaction was 'Don't let them in! It's probably some drunk guys.' It wasn't until the resident came that we believed it."

Jane Limprecht didn't believe it either. She stated, "I thought it was another joke that my friend next door was playing on me when she came banging on my door at 2:00 in the morning. I yelled at her, 'You liar! You can't fool me this time,' until I realized that it would be pretty tough to get the whole Batts, the entire campus security force, and Erica Wonnacott up just to fool me."

Charlene Crawford recalled, "The last thing I had heard was the 'munchie men.' And then someone was pounding on my door..." When Carol Porter's roommate woke her, all she could say was, "I'm not getting up! They're going to have to throw me out. Cut the shit!"

While some girls fled the Batts without second thoughts, in some cases barefooted, others waited for their dawdling roommates and friends. Liz Marsh remembers that, "My roommate didn't want to go over to Johnson with curlers in her hair; so we sat there pulling them out as the Batts were being evacuated."

"I couldn't believe my roommate!," said Judy Symanski. "She couldn't decide which coat to wear...over her bathrobe!"

Kathie White was one of the last people to leave the Batts. "My roommate, Alison Christie, and I had woken everyone up on the second floor. While she and the resident were waiting for me, I was frantically running around trying to find nail polish, an emery board, a book and stationery. As it was, they rushed me so much, I forgot nail polish remover, so I couldn't do my nails after all."

Jackie "Chink" Mok stated, "The whole 'schpiel' was sheer lunacy. But I felt really guilty about leaving Teddy and Edward in the room."

Once at Johnson, the girls did various things to occupy themselves. Stephanie Shapiro commented, "Though it wasn't very nice to call in a bomb scare, the sitution of 250 girls in their PJ's was absurd and really comical. It was like a humongous slumber party. But it better not happen again!"

Many of the students in Math 113, Becky Ikehare among them, brought their books and notes to study for their pre-A which was at 8 the next morning. Lucy Call brought a Russian book and Alison Christie brought her German along.

When Marion Adler and Carol Porter went to see if the Music Library was still open, they discovered Anne LeBourgeois in a piano practice room, diligently practicing her chords.

Some girls left Johnson to stay with friends in other dorms. Becky Ikehare went over to Hadley looking for her "big sister". "I was amazed at the number of people who were having parties at 2 a.m. on a Wednesday morning," she said.

However the most popular activity at Johnson was sleeping. Many girls had thought to bring sleeping bags, blankets, or pillows. Sue Barnett recalled, "We were lying on the floor at Johnson, trying to sleep. My heartfelt apologies to the poor girl whose face I kept sticking my feet in."

She continued, "It was the first time I was sorry that Johnson's accoustics are so good. Even upstairs in the alcoves we could hear the girls giggling downstairs."

Charlene Crawford recalled, "I almost fell asleep under the stairwell. I was just getting comfortable when they said 'Alright you can go back to the dorm now.'"

At 3:15 the girls were permitted to return to the dormitory. Remembering her reaction the following morning, Sue Barnett said, "Wednesday morning I didn't even remember it had happened until I got to breakfast and everyone was talking about it."

Perhaps Nancy Chapin, a Dr. Seuss fan, best summarized the experience. She poetized, "I do not like bomb scares at night. They give me such an awful fright."

## *conference...*

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The panel will be composed of seven members of gay liberation—both male and female—and two transexuals along with a representative from the Erickson Educational Foundation, an organization which aids individuals who are in the process of changing their sex.

A brunch with coffee and doughnuts will be held at 9:30 a.m., Saturday morning in Proctor Lounge, and followed by an open discussion, at which all conference members will be present.

From 1-2 p.m., a seminar on homosexuality will take place in the Munroe Faculty lounge with Dr. Galen and the representatives from Gay Liberation.

From 2-3 p.m., Dr. Shnayerson will follow with a seminar on "Contraception, Pregnancy, Abortion and Related Subjects".

Dr. Medoff will conclude the afternoon in a talk with members of the Erickson Educational Foundation, discussing Transexuality from 3-4 p.m.

The conference will break until 10 a.m. Sunday morning when there will be an informal concluding brunch in Proctor Lounge.

All participants in the conference, doctors and panel members alike, donated their time to make the conference possible.

## E.Q. NEWS

By TOM PLUMB

Papers will be picked up for recycling this Friday or Saturday so please have them bundled.

On October 18 E.Q. held its first meeting to plan this year's first Blackout Dance on November 4. A lot of planning goes into the dances and we need a lot of help. Please join us and make this dance a success.

On October 19 at 8 P.M. in the Middlebury Grange Hall, there will be a forum for the state senatorial candidates, and the candidates from Districts 15 and 70. This will be sponsored by the Sierra Club, the Audubon Society, the League of Women Voters, and the American Association of University Women. There will be questions from a panel representing these groups in the first part of the meeting, and later the audience will be able to meet the candidates informally to discuss their particular questions.

The E.Q. Room has a vast supply of environmental information and this is available for all to use. We have a library that includes about 150 environmental books on all topics. We have many newsletter subscriptions that contain up to date information as well as pamphlets, brochures, etc. If you would like to borrow this information we do have a checkout system. Drop by whenever you see someone in the office and look us over.

The library has received a $3,000 grant to spend on environmental books. If you have any suggestions for environmental books that you would like to see in the library, let us know and we'll pass the information on.

And now for the information that everyone has been waiting for: Amtrak rates. Apparently the rates are less than expected. A train from Essex Junction to Washington, D.C. is $24.50 one way, coach. From White River Junction to Washington it costs $21.40. A train from Montreal to Washington and vice versa costs $28.00 one way. From White River Junction to Philadelphia it costs $15.50 one way. To New York City from White River Junction it costs $12.00, N.Y.C. to Montreal, $19.50. For points south it would be cheaper to hitch or take a bus to White River. A bus to White River from Middlebury costs $4.30. For points north it would be cheaper to take a bus to Burlington ($2.10) and transfer there to a local bus to Essex Junction ($.50). So why not take a train home Thanksgiving?

A horse barn at the New Haven Field Days Site doesn't seem very important to many people but it is important to horse owners. The important thing as far as the walk and the college are concerned is that it brings the college and community together walking for a common goal. The community wants our help and now is our chance to show them that we are willing to help them. Come out for the Walk for the Youth Center on October 21 at 8:00 A.M. at the Field Days Site. A bus will be available to transport people to the Fair Grounds at 7:30 A.M. If you don't want to walk, sponsor someone who does.

Doc Watson pickin' the strings last week in Mead Chapel

# Christian Science--A Reasoned Religion

By STANLEY FIELDS

The purpose of the Christian Science Organization at Middlebury is "to bring the power of good to bear on the campus and to enable Christian Science to be more available" to those at the college. This is how William Holland, president of the organization, summed up its goals. As part of the idea of educating more people in the religion, the CS Organization presented Joseph G. Heard, a Christian Science lecturer and teacher, on October 10.

Mr. Heard spoke on the theme "Today's Prophet." He considered a prophet someone with "deep insight" into people's needs. Three thousand years ago there were the Hebrew prophets and a thousand years later Jesus. But who are the prophets of today? Some would perhaps suggest Martin Luther King, Jr., Malcolm X, Marx, or Mao Tse-Tung. Yet, Mr. Heard said there is something of the prophet existing within each of us. This must be found and Christian Science provides the means.

The prophet Elijah was considered as an example. He experienced the "identity crisis" of his age. At odds with established thinking and wanting to die, he heard the "still small voice of Truth" within himself. This was the holy Spirit, divine Intelligence, Mind—God. It was his directing source strengthening and renewing him.

In her forty-fifth year, Mary Baker Eddy too experienced this search for spiritual meaning. Realizing that "all real existence is spiritual," she founded and discovered a new religion: Christian Science. Among its beliefs is the total dependence on God, a concept of an all-comprehending, indestructible good. The physical or the material can never get to the causes of our problems, only the spiritual.

Mr. Heard mentioned his own spiritual realization which occured a few years ago in South America. He had become ill because of the "impersonal hatred" he had seen. But it was only a matter of the body echoing a disturbed state of mind. He was able to heal himself by changing his thinking, which is the Christian Science solution to the problems of the world.

The method of this religion was likened by the lecturer to that of an engineer. To solve a problem, the engineer translates it into mathematical terms and uses ideas to obtain practical results. So the prophet expects to obtain the same concrete results by applying his spiritual ideas.

In a question and answer period, Mr. Heard was asked about the Christian Scientists' refusal to use medicine. The belief is that ultimate healing is divine and within oneself. But why, when after years of using his ideas in research man has achieved medical cures, should Christian Scientists refuse to take advantage of them? Why, responded Mr. Heard, didn't Christ use medicine? He mentioned, however, that he would certainly take people of other faiths to a doctor if necessary, even though he himself would not use medicine.

As its basic books, Christian Science uses the King James Version of the Bible and **Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures** by Mary Baker Eddy. Both of these are read at the weekly meeting of the Middlebury Christian Science Organization held in Forest West Lounge on Thursday evenings. After these readings, students testify to the healing power of the religion as they relate specific examples of physical cures they experienced because of spiritual healing. These meetings are open to all who want to find out more about Christian Science.

# *marriage lecture...*

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marriage. But marriage is no guarantee of a good relationship, and it might guarantee a bad one."

One of Dr. Ryder's major attacks on conventional marriage was that it made possible what he termed "a social and legal barbarism," divorce. Alluding to the Kinsey data, he said that obviously there are many married people who wished they weren't—an estimate he placed at possibly 80%. For those that choose to end the marriage with divorce, he described it as a "horror show."

"People wind up getting hurt, and more often than not the hurt is permanent. The spouse is encouraged (by society) to feel pitied and abandoned... marriage is an all-or-none concept, with divorce defined as the end of the relationship, constructed with feelings of hate, failure, and despair."

Sex discrimination is in Dr. Ryder's opinion one of the contributing problems that undermines conventional marriage. "Our conventional marriage system would collapse without sex discrimination...one of the distressing things about marriage is that it's thought of as pertaining only to women. Child-bearing, for example,bores men. If you know the age and sex of a person in our society you can consign a certain responsibility. If these 'responsibilities' are switched the other person is still seen as helping out. A physician in the United States has high status, and the majority are men. In the Soviet Union, the majority are women—and the status is lower. We do not speak of living with a wife and children, we speak of having them—as one has a house, a car, a cow..."

Dr. Ryder acknowledged that one of the problems with rejecting conventional marriage was children. However, he argued that there is no way of determining that the present system is best for children, especially if they are faced with unhappiness, tension, or divorce and separation. Moreover, Dr. Ryder felt that often children are used as tools to hold together a failing marriage, and that they are "taught to obey orders from above and fit completely into a bureaucratic society. A small part is for the good of the children, the rest is for the convenience of adults. They learn at an early age, might makes right." He recommended David Cooper's **Death of the Family** as a picture of the role of children in our society.

As for alternatives, Dr. Ryder emphasized, "I am opposed to any construction of a relationship that keeps people from being flexible. I am not an advocate of any other relationship. One way of organizing lives cannot be replaced by another way of organizing lives. I guess I'm for non—categorical relationships... as time goes on I would hope that it would become easier as more and more people live outside the pigeonholes. Natural relationships are not a breeze; they take effort and sacrifice."

He didn't support the concepts of "renewable contracts", "human lib" contracts, or open marriages. "It's all a trick—people want to take conventional marriage and do unconventional things with it. What's the use when the basic problems still exist?" As for communes, group marriages, or kibbutzing, "It's possible, but (those alternatives are) temporary and difficult."

"Our definition of marriage has existed as the most popular form of relationship known for a long time," Dr. Ryder concluded. "It's likely to go on being that way. Most people behave heterosexually and it's less complicated with two. But so have mass murder and discrimination been with us a long time.

"Naturally I run up against a lot of emotional opposition to what I say. A person who has given his whole life to marriage doesn't want to hear it cut down."

Auctioneer Forrest Lowell — photo by wes brooks

# VT AUCTIONS FASCINATE BUYERS

By JESSE ISHIKAWA

About a hundred or so people gathered together three weekends ago for the auction down on Monkton Boro Road. To get there, it's about a fifteen mile trip north on Route 7, a right turn at Jimmo's Corners, and down the dirt road for two miles. Since it was a drizzly day, a canopy was set up on the lawn so that the customers, many in work caps and overalls, wouldn't get wet. Although a few of them milled around, minded their children, or just went off toward the fields to chat, most were under the tent watching auctioneer Forrest Lowell in action.

"What'll you give me for this gun?", he asked, holding up a rifle.

"Five bucks," someone shouted back.

"Five?", Lowell retorted, unsatisfied. "Wh'll give me twenty, twenty dollars twenny twenny—" The rest faded into a blur of monotonic, rapid-fire syllables characteristic of an experienced auctioneer.

When no response came, he took a breath, then asked, "All right, who'll give me ten? Gimmeten, gimmetententen..."

A hand shot up, and Lowell pushed the price up to twenty. Ultimately, the rifle fetched $25.00.

The Forrest Lowell manner blends speed and salesmanship spiced with a dash of humor. When bidding on an item was going poorly, he sometimes interrupted his smooth, unintelligible river of run-on words with, "Let's go! C'mon guys, c'mon now." Holding up a blender, he tried to convince the predominantly farmer audience that "this is the greatest thing in the world for mixing paint in." Or, in the case of a baby's potty seat which eventually brought in a quarter, "This here is the best seat in the house!" When no bids were coming in on a baby buggy he was asking a dollar for, Lowell claimed that "the wheels are worth more than that."

Lowell varies his style from audience to audience, which may include prospective buyers from cattle farmers to antique connoisseurs. "There's no special tricks," he says, "it's just that you're matching wits with five hundred people. You have to know how to handle the crowd. It usually takes about fifteen minutes to get to know them."

Lowell, who runs an antique-filled real estate office on Main Street, estimates that auctioneering takes up about thirty percent of his business. He has been in auctioneering for sixteen years now. A quiet, low-keyed man, he said in a recent interview that "it takes quite a while to learn how to chatter." "Chattering" is the trade term used for the auctioneer's fast-paced jargon. "They have schools to learn it in, but I never went to one," he said, adding that one occupational hazard, sore throats, can be avoided by proper throat and breathing control.

A sense of values is the most important quality an auctioneer can have, Lowell said. "Some things you might think aren't worth much might go real high, and something that you might think is worth a lot may not get much at all. In an auction, though, it usually evens out," he said. "If the auctioneer doesn't know his values, he'll be way out in left field." Lowell noted that values have been changing recently, particularly in the antique field: "The younger people think a lot more of them than they did five years ago."

June and July are Lowell's busiest months. "We've had crowds up to fifteen hundred," he said, although noting that due to an unusual amount of rain this year, "we've had to use the tent more times in the past year than in the last three years put together." Lowell handles farm auctions, antique auctions, household furniture auctions, and store auctions. His trade takes him north to Burlington, south to Rutland, and occasionally into New York State. Although he remarked that art galleries hold auctions from time to time, he said that the auction is primarily a rural institution.

Auctions hold a variety of attractions—low prices, wide selections of goods, and, of course, the opportunity to just sit back and watch. One elderly man at the Monkton auction, carrying a swing set for a great-grandchild, estimated that he visits "oh, 'bout five or six auctions in the summer."

"But today," he said, glancing at the swing set, "the wife bought too much. Me? I just like to watch 'em."

## OLD CHAPEL NOTES

Originally Middlebury students going on Junior Year Abroad programs were limited to a few language majors. Now there are students from all disciplines interested in going and there is a proliferation of programs—some good, some not so. Students going are expected to have a B average. "The College" is not particularly enthusiastic about have students go for the sake of going—in other words, there should be an academic rationale.

The procedure: a student should speak first to the chairman of his major department to discuss the pros and cons in terms of his own Middlebury degree and to ask for specific suggestions. He can also check both in the Dean of Students office and Andre Paquette's office (2nd floor Sunderland) to look over brochures. When he has selected one or two programs that seem to fit in with his interest, he should make an appointment with Mr. Paquette who will make a recommendation (written) on the merits of the programs selected. The student then should write a letter to the Administration Committee (c/o Deans) asking for a leave of absence to go to a specific program; this letter must be cosigned by his Department Chairman and should be accompanied by Mr. Paquette's written recommendation.

It is the student's responsibility to check the general courses he plans to take before he goes and to make sure that he will have an evaluation of those courses (transcript) when he returns.

**Erica Wonnacott**

# A Conservative View

## 'To Grade or Not to Grade'

By LISA ANDERSON

A grade is an attempt by a professor to evaluate the work of a student. It is not a judgement of his potential; it is an evaluation of what he has done and achieved for a particular course. The purpose is to be simple and understandable in measuring a student's performance by a common standard. Imperfections in this system exist and they may not be lightly dismissed. Teachers sometimes grade arbitrarily or inaccurately; a low grade in a good course should sometimes equal a high grade in a poor course; and a grade does not necessarily reflect what the student has learned.

We are fast approaching the point at which we must make a decision concerning grades. Do these imperfections outweigh the positive benefits of having a common standard that is a generally accurate reflection of a student's academic achievements and failures? To judge by recent actions of many schools, proposals now being made at Middlebury, and remarks by students, it would appear that the elimination of the grading system is "an idea whose time has come." Nevertheless, I believe a strong argument can be made for the retention of our present grading system.

In the past few weeks two proposals have been brought to Student Forum. One would eliminate "F" grades from students' transcripts; the other would permit a student to drop his fourth course at any time up to mid-term with no record of the course appearing on his transcript.

The proposals are logical steps toward institution of a complete pass-fail system. Not an argument is made for those that cannot be made for pass-fail. The principle is the same; the problem is the same.

I do not believe that students oppose grades because of the imperfections mentioned above. If they were really concerned with these imperfections they would attempt to devise a system that corrected them. Pass-fail does not do this; it ignores the problem of judging a student's work.

I believe there is a more plausible reason for the present rejection of grades: a desire to escape responsibility. How responsible is it to take a course for seven weeks and then decide to drop it (very possibly because one is convinced that the grade in this course will lower one's grade-point average)? How responsible is it to erase an F from one's transcript because "an occasional failure shouldn't be allowed to mar an otherwise good overall performance"? Students are allowed two weeks in which to decide on courses and if extenuating circumstances exist they may drop a course beyond this deadline. I do not believe normal circumstances ought to replace extenuating circumstances.

It is important to realize who loses by pass-fail proposals. The best students do not have occasional failures. Some good students may and this is what distinguishes them, and ought to distinguish them, from the best. The movement toward abolishing grades is a movement toward abolishing important distinctions. It is not merely in the interest of the best students to oppose the abolition of grades, however. This would be so only if distinctions were wholly conventional, as opposed to natural. But this is not so, and grades attempt to reflect the natural distinctions between different students' work. As long as some students do better work than others it will be just to grade students differently.

A further problem is the tendency to lose a sense of objectivity in pass-fail systems. When a standard does not have to be met, standards fall. If a student need only achieve the grade "pass", how hard will he work when it comes down to the final week and he must write two papers and take three exams? If a professor need only evaluate a student "pass" or "fail", how carefully will he test him? I do not mean to imply that students work only for the grade and not for the learning. I do not believe a strict separation can be maintained between the two, and when the one is eliminated the other will suffer.

I believe we must accept responsibility and adhere to the standard imposed by the grading system. The true problem is that teachers can never be wholly objective. But because our method of judging is not ideal, this does not mean we ought to reject judging altogether. If grades can be reformed, the problem must be attacked head-on. The imperfections that exist may not be correctible. If not, we can only accept what we have; it will never do to make proposals that ignore the real problems.

## Viola & Violin Duo Enlivens Thurs. Series

By CAROL MILLER

The Middlebury College Thursday Series on October 12 treated its audience to a rare combination, a violin and viola duo. Edgar and Marguerite Schenkman, husband and wife, played three selections, one classical and two modern pieces.

Opening the program was a Duo in E Flat by Mozart. The first movement began rather slowly but the double-stops created a luscious full sound. The second movement grew somewhat tedious, lacking enough life to keep it moving. The third movement, however, revived the piece, being more lively and sprightly.

The next selection was a collection of nine Bartok folk songs and dances, originally composed for two violins. On the whole, they were short, simple and delightfully well done. The "Cradle Song" was atonal and quite eerie as it faded to almost a whisper at the end. "The Bag-Pipe" captured in an amazing fashion the ringing, full, tonal quality of actual bag-pipes. The quiet, rasping, buzzing sounds in the "Song of the Fly" were so close to reality as to be humorous and the audience greatly appreciated this amusing piece.

The Schenkmans chose "Three Madrigals" by Bohoslav Martinu to close the program. The Poco allegro required an incredible amount of technical skill which both players showed themselves capable of. It was a spirited, rapidly paced piece of music. The Poco andante was an experiment of a sort, Martinu drawing out various kinds of sound from each instrument. Mutes were used and the result was a subdued yet brilliant quality. The humor was brought out in this extremely difficult work which would test the skill of any competent player and the reaction of the audience was appropriate.

The applause was so insistent that the Schenkmans returned for an encore, and played a well-known Haydn Serenade. Written as a quartet, the piece was arranged by Mr. Schenkman. The viola was held and plucked like a guitar and the violin carried the melody: a nice, simple conclusion to a technically demanding, well executed performance.

# Middlebury Town Gov't -- a study in small town politics

By LEE LUMPKIN

For the first time in its 211 year history, the town of Middlebury this year has a written Town Charter. It was drawn up in 1971, and was approved by the legislature in Montpelier earlier this year. The charter describes the local government and defines the responsibility of town officers and committees.

The main event in local government in Vermont is the Annual Town Meeting, which meets on the first Tuesday in March. This year the meeting was held on March 6th. The purpose of the town meeting is to make policy decisions and to elect new town officials. The decisions made at the meeting concern matters that do not rest with any specific official or committee.

The most powerful body of Middlebury government is the Committee of Selectmen, who are elected for three year terms. This is the legislative body of the town. They have general supervision over town affairs and insure that all duties of the town and its school district are performed. The five Selectmen of Middlebury are Earl Cone, the chairman; Paul Carrara; George W. Foster; Bernard Cole; and John Deppman.

The Selectmen appoint many of the town officers: the tax collector, who is Elizabeth Fitzgerald; the town agent, William Slator, whose responsibility is to prosecute and defend cases in which the town of the school district is interested; the Town Grand Juror, Joseph Whitehorn III, whose responsibility is to prosecute criminal cases on the local level; the two Constables, First Constable Robert Van Ness and Second Constable Frederick Whitty; the fence viewer; the tree warden; the weigher of coal; and the inspector of shingles are all appointed by the committee of Selectmen.

The town manager is also appointed by the Selectmen, for an indefinite term. His responsibility is to see that all departments of government function satisfactorily. Middlebury's town manager is David Crawford. He is the closest thing that Middlebury has to a mayor.

The weigher of coal weighs out all coal that is sold in the town; he does this so no one will be cheated. One can see how imperative this job is.

The inspector of shingles examines and classifies the quality of shingles, and measures them to see that no inches are shaved off.

The tree warden is responsible, naturally, for the trees. He decides where to plant the trees in the town and is responsible for the maintenance of these trees.

The fence viewer makes sure that all fences are in good shape, because, after all, "good fences make good neighbors".

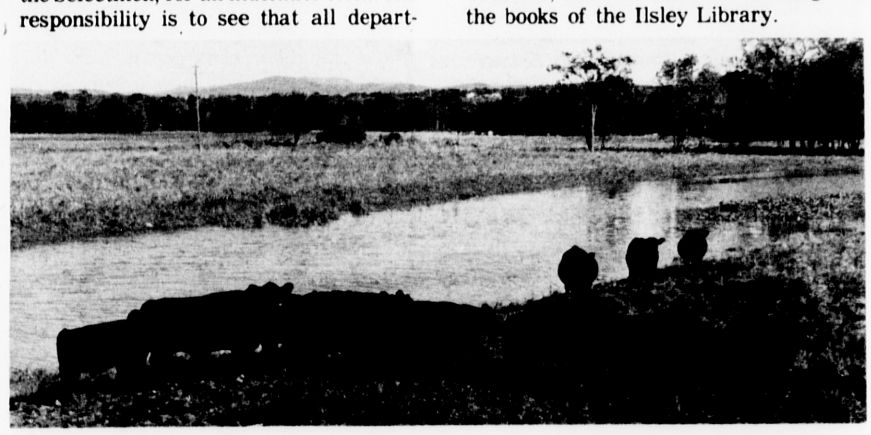
The man who presides over the Town Meeting is called the Moderator. His duty is to preserve order and parliamentary decorum during the Town Meeting. Middlebury's Moderator is Chester Ketcham.

The man who opens the Town Meeting each year and who takes the minutes of the meeting is the town clerk, Kenneth Caul, who is also the Town Treasurer. His other duties include preserving the town records and registering new voters. As treasurer he receives taxes from the collector.

There are two committees which are concerned with taxes. One group, the Listers, determine the value of property for tax purposes. Their job has been made a little easier this year because cattle have been dropped from taxable property.

The Auditors check the figures presented by the Listers and verify whether funds were properly handled by all people involved or not.

There is one other important group in the local government — the Library Trustees, who look after the building and the books of the Ilsley Library.



## *student forum...*

continued from p. 1

As this Winter Term dilemma is not treated with sufficient clarity in the College Handbook, a proposal to remedy the situation was presented by Curt Viebranz. In effect, he asked that the decision regarding the replacement and voting status of each council's student members during Winter Term be decided separately, by each individual council in which the situation arises. Curt's proposal was approved by the Student Forum and goes next to the Committee on Committees.

Reporting from the Educational Council, Pam Jones presented a proposal written by Mr. Prickett suggesting changes in the college calendar. The Educational Working Group had considered this proposal and Andy Reding offered to the Forum several specific points for revision of Mr. Prickett's proposal. In an informal vote Student Forum members expressed the desire for: 1) a 3 day reading period (excluding weekends) before each final exam period, and 2) a long weekend in the fall prior to Thanksgiving vacation; still maintaining a week-long Thanksgiving vacation.

Andy Reding offered a proposal as follows:

**The Forum believes that a student should be able to withdraw from a fourth course without penalty prior to the seventh week of classes.**

Discussion followed, with a positive rationale presented by Gary Moser, and a negative one by Lisa Anderson. The Student Forum passed the proposal, which next goes to the Educational Council.

The Grievance Committee reported the numerous results of their last meeting. Shelley Maclay announced that a suggestion box will be placed in the mail room for any and all grievances.

The Environmental Responsibility Committee reported to the Forum an idea to buy live Christmas trees at the College which would later be planted on campus. This is still being investigated from financial and environmental viewpoints, and will be discussed later.

# *VPIRG...*

continued from p. 1

truths that are set down in text books" and not take those truths for granted, he said.

But the drive to include Middlebury in VPIRG failed last year. Despite support by a majority of the student body (1050 petition signatures) and a favorable 18-4-3 vote by the Student Forum, the move was frustrated by the Community Council which reflected the views of President Armstrong by refusing to take action on the proposal to fund VPIRG by means of the Students Activities Fee. President Armstrong felt that the college could not legally allocate money to an off-campus activity that neither the college or the students, he claimed, had control over.

Scott Skinner urged Middlebury students to try once again to become members of VPIRG. Mr. Skinner said that he would try to get Ralph Nader to speak here in order to help renew the drive. The director thought that holding a VPIRG Trustees' meeting here would work further towards attracting student interest. What VPIRG has done so far and what it plans for the future were also discussed by Mr. Skinner.

In the past year, for example, VPIRG issues a report on Blue Cross and Blue Shield entitled "Who Represents The General Public?" The report points out that according to their by-laws these organizations are required to have a certain percentage of public representatives. VPIRG discovered that the "representatives" on the Boards of these health insurers were predominantly representing hospitals, banks, and insurance companies instead of the public, hence a possible reason for the failure of "the Blues" to hold down spiralling hospital costs.

VPIRG also maintained that high electricity rates and possible increase in those rates are an unfair burden on low income Vermonters. Thus, VPIRG received permission from the Public Service Board to intervene as a party in a rate increase case involving the Vermont Electric Cooperative's request for a 30% rate increase.

Some other things VPIRG has done:

It conducted a study of Warren, Vermont to determine the employment patterns in the vacation industry and benefit to Vermonters.

It researched issues and gave testimony at a hearing on the Equal Rights Amendment, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex.

VPIRG worked with other groups to try and prevent Spruce Mountain in north central Vermont from being turned into a non-residential recreation area.

For this year VPIRG is planning a conference on health care due to the need for a strong voice for the health consumer; a study of auto insurance rates in cooperation with the state Department of Insurance; active participation in the states land use plan and the creation of a broad-based student lobby to influence the legislative session. Active student participation to work for solutions to Vermont's problems is a key concept of VPIRG and the creation of an effective lobbying force to explore and work for progressive legislation in the Vermont General Assembly is a chief goal. Students would be involved in compiling accurate information and distributing that information to as many Vermonters as possible so that the citizens could know more and let their legislators know how they feel. VPIRG plans to initiate other such projects that students may be able to volunteer for or earn college credit for.

VPIRG, initiated and supervised by students, is funded by Student Activities Fees ($3.00 per semester) from the member colleges. Anyone interested in helping with a petition drive should send their name and address to Box C1238. VPIRG's central office is located at 26 State Street, Montpelier. 05602.

# NOTES FROM THE BATTLEGROUND

By SID GOULD

Some of you may not have had the pleasure of spending a Saturday night in Gifford Dorm; for you I offer this recap of events.

6 P.M. The occupant of Room 605 who has been drinking a mixture of Tequila and Kalua ( yes, a Black Mexican) all day dashes into the bathroom down the hall and pukes all over the floor signalling the start of the night's fun and games. Room 610 turns on Grand Funk; 611 turns on Neil Diamond; 612 turns on Three Dog Night; and 613 turns up the amps on their electric mandolins.

6:30 P.M. 603 attacks 604. 604 is heavily favored as it is not only a triple, whereas 603 is a double, but the occupants of 604 have been busy all year preparing defenses. A loft with a commanding view of the door is equipped with two machine guns, a mortar, and enough rations for a two week siege. The windows are protected by deep iron grates and bullet proof windows. Just in case, two antitank guns are trained on each window. But the daring duo from 603 surprises 604 by coming through the wall. With the use of a giant bulldozer which they managed to smuggle in during the day in parts concealed in Foleys Linen bags and which they have assembled that afternoon, they punch a giant hole in the wall and pour through, submachine guns blazing and chanting "sexual frustration, sexual frustration."

7 P.M. The battle rages on in 604. Seemingly defeated by the fierceness of 603's onslaught, these brave boys have taken cover behind the refrigerator and are stanchly holding the line. They have managed to smuggle a letter to room 605 which blows up in 605's face.

7:30 P.M. The occupant of 622 saunters down the hall to the telephone booth, puts his fist through the glass door, and returns to his room.

8 P.M. Despite all attempts at peaceful negotiation by 621, the fruit war between 623 and 624 flares up again. Once again it is 623 that travels light, lying in ambush and attacking quickly with light weapons: tomatoes and apples mostly, with an occasional grapefruit. 624 prefers heavier equipment : watermelons and honey dew melons. The battle rages long and furious and the hall is turned into fruit salad, yet neither 624 nor 623 gets the better. With ammunition getting low each room sends a man down to Proctor for returns.

8:30 p.m. Having smoked resin nonstop for 2 months, the occupant of Room 606 discovers that he doesn't have a clean screen left. He picks his way down to the bath room where he cannibalizes the bathroom screen for a hundred little screens. Eyes shining in anticipation, he returns to his room.

9 p.m. The battle is over in room 604; 604 having successfully defended its territory. The survivors from 603 return to 603 and count their dead.

9:30 p.m. The occupant of room 601 opens his door a crack, checks out the hall, and exits carrying his bed over his head. He races down the hall and hurls the bed at 626, then races back to his own room and locks the door.

10 p.m. The occupant of room 626 opens his door a crack, checks out the hall, and exits carrying his bed over his head. He races down the hall and hurls the bed at 601, then races back to his own room and locks the door.

10:30 p.m. Bees that the occupant of 602 had been breeding in great hives outside the bathroom window inadvertantly escape and fly in droves through the hacked up screen and fill the bathroom. The occupant of 610 who is hastening to the bathroom with only one thought in mind opens the bathroom door and is attacked by a thousand angry wasps. He gives a cry and staggers back—then scampers down the hall screaming "bees, bees." From 612 someone screams "cees, cees," and hysterical laughter is heard. The occupant of 610 manages to get to the firehose which he turns successfully on the bees. Badly stung, but smiling weakly he adds to the flooded hall.

11 p.m. The occupant of 611 shouts loudly enough for all to hear: "Newspaper!" Immediately, every door on the floor opens up and each occupant throws the Sunday **New York Times** from the last 6 months into the hall. Perversely, one member of 613 throws the **Boston Globe**. He is set upon by his roommates and fed to their pet pirhanas.

11:30 p.m. The fruit war escalates. It looked as if 623's greater mobility and guerilla tactics had turned the tide, but 624, violating all treaties, explodes a pumpkin. It is not known whether 623 can continue.

12 midnight. At the stroke of midnight, room 627 lauches an all out attack on room 628. Using beer bottles and cans they quickly overpower 628 whose occupants were relying on bottles of Wild Turkey, but who could not bring themselves to throw filled bottles. They disposed of the bourbon the only way they knew how and so are defeated.

12:30 a.m. Screams of terror are heard from room 612.

1 a.m. The occupant of room 622 saunters down the hall to a window, puts his other fist through the glass, and returns to his room.

1:30 a.m. 604 launches a war of retribution against 603. Taking the battered 603 by surprise, 604 quickly ends the fighting. A reign of terror is feared.

2 a.m. A "peacekeeping force" composed of rooms 628, 629, and 630, angered at room 624's pumpkin explosion, intervene on behalf of 623 and overwhelm 624. A war crimes tribunal is held at which an explanation for the use of the pumpkin is demanded. 624 claims that it was only acting in self defense as it had information that 623 was planning to drop a dreaded Guava Melon.

2:30 a.m. Disguised in a shower curtain (as a shower curtain innocently calling, "I'm only an innocent shower curtain"), the occupant of room 609 stealthily creeps down to the garbage can, picks it up, turns it over, and stealthily creeps into the bathroom where he cuts his feet on the broken glass from the beer bottle breaking contest held just minutes before.

3 a.m. The occupant of room 600 writes "I hope you flunk out" in shaving cream on the door of 618. He embroiders it with toothpaste and then spits on it.

3:30 a.m. The occupant of 631, who thinks he's Willard, looses his rat collection on the hall. Luckily for the hall, the rats all make for the seventh floor.

4 a.m. Festivities hit a peak as it is suddenly discovered that no one has heard a peep from room 607. All battles stop and a committee of the whole, which quickly degenerates into an angry mob, is elected to investigate. With cries of "Who the hell does he think he is," the mob tramps down the hall and bangs on 607's door. When the occupant of 607 cheerfully calls a "come in" the mob becomes more enraged and breaks down the door anyway. Inside they find 607 quietly strumming on a guitar and singing softly. This is all they can stand and they drag him out into the hall and hang him by his toes from the bannister and torment him with questions like "Where are you from," "How did you happen to choose Middlebury," and "How are you getting along?" In agony, the tortured man cries out for mercy; but none is given.

4:30 a.m. The occupant of room 605 who has taken up Rum and Vermouth dashes down the hall into the bathroom and pukes all over the floor, ending the night's celebration.

A good time was had by all.

# Peter Stitt: Professor of the Western World

By LISA ZELLER

Professor Peter Stitt is insanely funny. He is also an excellent teacher. As an Assistant Professor of American Literature at Middlebury, he combines these two qualities in his lectures, making them interesting and educational. And enjoyable.

In describing the Puritan idea of communication with God to his students, Mr. Stitt explains:

"Well, it's not exactly the hotline idea of God. You know, where you run into the closet and give God a ring. Instead, Edwards meant..."

Early American literature, especially that of the Puritans, is extremely boring for the average student. Under the guidance of Professor Stitt, however, nothing is dull; his analogies, through his antics, make even the dullest passages capture the interest of his students.

"The job of Edwards, as the minister, was to scare the hell out of his congregation, and I mean that literally."

"In this passage, Thomas Dudley kills two birds with one stone. You see, the first bird is killed when ... (pause) .... What am I saying? The first bird? The second bird?? This is getting ridiculous!"

"Edward Taylor got pleasure through his manipulation of words in poetry. Today most people only get pleasure out of money, fast cars, and fast women. Actually I guess most of you girls don't get pleasure out of fast women, though..... What am I talking about?"

"What about the line: 'Thy visage was irksome in my sight?' Understand? Get Bradstreet's point? UGLY, UGLY!"

After explaining the use of the word "hyperbole" in literature to the class:

"Here we once again see an example of the hypotenuse being used in poetry. Hmmm.... Ah-ha! You are awake today, class. Now what was that word again? Right! Hyperbole."

After a brief pause in the lecture:

"Well, I can see you are all sitting there just waiting for me to continue. (In a falsetto voice) Oh please, dear professor, tell us more. Oh, do tell us more! (Back to his normal voice) Well alright. Only because you insist."

Writing assignments are especially interesting:

"Okay, class, this first written assignment was mainly for you to find out just what bugs me in your writing. It is your job now to adjust to those bugs."

"Try not to be depressed by these grades, but please be impressed. I feel, however, that some of you are becoming constipated in your writing." (Constipated?)

"Okay, I did not record these grades. But don't let that bother you. Just remember: each and every one of you has a special place in my mind. Ahh...."

To insure that students who get no sleep outside of classes are alive and thinking, Professor Stitt frequently injects certain questions and exclamations into his lectures:

"Well, is there anything else I want to say today?"

"Now.... where was I when I so rudely interrupted myself?"

"Okay, my second point... what was my second point going to be... Oh, yeah, my second point is..."

"Holy Mackeral!"

"Whoops!"

"Wow, that really freaks me out."

"Well, though, that's neither here nor there, is it?"

After a joke:

"God, that stinks. I'm sorry."

In impressing upon his students the importance of being aware of word meanings, Mr. Stitt told of a sentence he came across in a freshman paper:

"It is impossible to describe the joy I experience when I feel the tug of a trout on my fly."

As Mr. Stitt pointed out, the sente[illegible] can be interpreted in more than one [illegible]

# who deserves the "F"?

*In its October 1 issue,* The New York Times *printed an editorial entitled "Fail-Safe Education" which dealt negatively with the subject of the complete elimination of "F" grades at such universities as Yale. Recently the whole question of grades was again raised at Middlebury, and as a result, on October 1 the Student Forum unanimously passed a proposal to eliminate "F" grades from a student's transcript. More recently, the Forum made a proposal which would enable a student to drop a course up until the sixth week without any record made of his having taken the course. Currently, if a student drops a course after the second week, a grade of "WF" for "withdrew failing" is recorded.*

*At the Educational Council meeting of October 16, these two proposals were presented by Andy Reding and other members of the Forum. The first proposal concerning "F" grades was withdrawn after a heated discussion; the second was barely accepted and referred to a subcommittee. The whole meeting was, to say the least, a minor fiasco. The Forum was unprepared in its presentation, the faculty members were narrow-minded and condescending in their acceptance and treatment of the proposals, and several non-members were out of place with their comments.*

*While* The New York Times *used the statement, "Education functions best when competition is lively," to support its defense of the tradition of failing unsuccessful students, I feel that with restructuring, a system of success/no credit could be substituted in the place of the ABCDF which is currently being used. This system would be based on a complete change in the philosophy which governs the college. Instead of seeing a college education as being a series of "tests" in which one must succeed or fail, the concept would be one where students can only succeed or not commit themselves at all. The question is whether Middlebury is ready for an educational system like this one.*

*The mistake of the Forum last week was not thinking through their proposals. It was never asked what the consequences or repercussions of removing the "F" from the grading system would be. The Forum, in this instance, had no right to bring these half-formulated proposals to the Educational Council. But the Educational Council should not have been so infantile and repressive in their proceedings. While it can be said the Forum did not act in an "adult" manner in this case, the faculty members of the Educational Council can be seen as acting typically uncooperative. What should have been a responsible and intelligent discussion was turned into a "turkey dinner".*

*There is more at stake here than just the grading system at Middlebury College. The entire structure of the student and faculty committees has been undermined through thoughtlessness and intellectual deficiencies of both students and faculty members. The Forum still is a viable institution on this campus...but just barely. Some dedication to constructive change on the part of its members is necessary if their "illusion" of power is to be shattered. The Educational Council needs to take its student members seriously...even though they have their faults. The only way to communicate is to simply be open-minded. Maybe when the issue of grades comes up once more, the Forum will be better prepared to defend its position, and the Educational Council will not again receive an "F" for its actions.*

*RAV*

photo by peter wortmann

**Les Menestrieres**-lutes, virginals, and krummhorns

# RECORD REVIEW

**By BOB POLIFKA**

**BRAHMS: Piano Concerto No. 1 in D minor**, Op. 15. Leon Fleisher, piano; Cleveland Orchestra, George Szell, cond. Odyssey Y 31273.

By 1960, it appeared that Leon Fleisher would be one of the most important pianists of the century. Before the age of thirty-five, he had recorded the complete concertos of Beethoven, in a series still considered definitive. Soon thereafter, this remarkable pianist had to give up his career because of a tremor in his right hand.

It is unfortunate that Fleisher did not record more. What he has on records is all of the highest quality. Most of it was released on the Epic label, which went out of business several years ago, thus making Fleisher records hard to come by. For this reason, Fleisher re-issues are very welcome, particularly on Columbia's budget label, Odyssey.

Brahms' First Piano Concerto is a huge work, full of contrasts. It rather shocked its first audience because it is not a smoothly flowing, melodic piece. The piano is used as an ensemble, not a virtuoso, instrument. This is a piece for a sensitive pianist, not a flashy one (I can't imagine Horowitz playing this).

The concerto opens contrasting turmoil and serenity. Even the calm passages, though, somehow seem restless. The second movement (Adagio) is really tranquil. It is Brahms lyricism at its best, with a sense of yearning urgency. The third movement (Rondo; allegro ma non troppo) is exuberant and joyous, as if the turmoil has been resolved.

The Fleisher/Szell recording is really a splendid one. George Szell was always a great orchestral accompanist for soloists, and he worked particularly well with Leon Fleisher. In a complementary fashion, Fleisher did not insist on acting the virtuoso. The result was a remakable balance between piano and orchestra in which neither tries to outshine the other. Such a balance is important in this piece.

The first movement starts with a frightening drum-roll, with the strings playing the first theme. Szell starts with a fiery tempo, which sets the pace for the whole movement. With the tight discipline of the Cleveland Orchestra, Szell is able to make the crescendos very intense. Fleisher's entrance, as would be expected, is not big, but smooth and calm, letting the orchestra be the tempest. The calm is a very light one, and with close phrasing, the pianist gives it tension. The orchestra causes the excitement and the piano gets caught up in it. Fleisher suddenly catches fire and lets out a barrage of angry music.

The second movement starts softly and the piano entrance comes off at a whisper. Fleisher plays with the lyrical warmth that Rubenstein is so good at; warmth and deep feeling without sentimentality. Szell complements him beautifully by not letting the orchestra stray into any harsh tones.

The Rondo takes off, this time with the piano in the lead. There is no turmoil here, the feeling is one of pure joy. Fleisher is deliberately light so that the movement does not lose its flavor. In the passages remeniscing the first movement, Szell is able to gloss over the uneasiness better than anyone else. The concerto ends with the two elements, working and arriving together.

Leon Fleisher is always very clear at the keyboard, never straining. His phrasing is very definite and he intends to make it very clear. Some may not like such deliberate, contrasted phrasing, but I find it exciting. His texture control is superb, particularly the light textures. His clarity is enhanced by generally conservative pedaling. Nothing gets blurred (that is, nothing that is the pianists's fault).

One might say the exact same thing for George Szell. The orchestra plays up to its well deserved reputation. Everything is precisely in its place with Szell always in control. The strings sound a little richer than usual, the horns in the last movement, a little weaker.

There is only one real flaw, although some might actually like it. The recorded sound is an example of early stereo sound at its height: big, rich and hollow. The echo, particularly on the piano, can be quite distressing. It is more obvious in the softer passages and on the piano solos.

Nonetheless, at its budget price, this record is hard to beat; an excellent performance of an excellent piece. The Rubenstein/Leinsdorf recording, which has almost identical timings, seems restrained in comparison. If you don't mind a piano that sounds like it was recorded in the Ausable Chasm, you'll like this record.

# *LES MENESTRIERES:*

## *An evening of medieval and renaissance music*

**By BOB SHAW**

Last Monday, in Mead Chapel, a sampling of the music of the Middle Ages and Renaissance was presented by a French musical group called Les Menestriers.

The concert proceeded in a vaguely chronological fashion beginning with a series of medieval songs and dances. The music was highly melodic as opposed to the predominance of harmony which one is most familiar with in Western music. Indeed this music has affinities with that of Eastern countries and of India in its use of the drone and its emphasis on melody and rhythm. Most of the tunes here employed a binary structure.

For me, this was the most enjoyable section as a whole. The playing was quite good and the presentation excellent in its variety. I was particularly entranced by the lovely slow trouvere song which came in about the middle of this section (the program was drastically altered from that printed —— most annoying in terms of a review but not ultimately taking away from the show). One tune also featured a Jew's harp —— perhaps the most eminently recognizable instrument of the evening for those unfamiliar with medieval music.

Music from the Court of Burgundy came next and the casual listener could perhaps detect here an increase in rhytmic complexity as the lines wove about each other in intricate patterns. This section was not so well played as that preceding it.

After intermission came the Renaissance (so to speak). The lute, the favorite instrument of its day, now came to the fore. The music was now much more harmonically orientated and featured some absolutely lucious chord changes. (Ah, what one can do when one is not bound by the V-I cadence). Besides the featured lute which ornamented over slowly evolving harmonic patterns in the opening piece, a virginal and soprano and bass viols were added to the ensemble. The lute played a well thought out ( if a bit sloppily executed) version of Dowland's Lady Hudson's Puffe and the section ended all too soon.

The Age of the Dance followed with both a stately Pavan and several lively items featuring such surprises as a cittern and a trio of krummhorns! There was also a delightful chanson which spotlighted the members of the group trading off verses and joining for the chorus and in the general spirit of fun, one of the weakest attempts at counter-tenor heard in many a day. The use of the virginal throughout was, if not historically accurate, musically successful.

Generally speaking I was impressed. The group tried, perhaps a little too hard at times, to be informal in manner though obviously dead serious about their music. And it was delightful to see classical musicians wearing something other than the eternal penguin. This much neglected and overly academicalized (a new word) music came to life and that was their aim, I think. The audience was very enthusiastic and if one person is lead to love this music by this concert then I would (and I assume that the group would also) deem their effort a success.

# The Good Olde Days

**Reprinted from the Middlebury Campus**
October 29, 1913

The question again, "Shall we tango or shall we not?" Speaking for the conservative view, I am decidedly for the negative. In a few plain words here is the point of all that needs to be said ; "If you want pleasure, why do you strive to reach the utmost limits in that direction?" Why can't you be content with a decent time without striving for the glowing limelight of notoriety? Of course you do tango beautifully and could keep it up forever if necessary, but do you really think that you feel any better because you are working against the ideas of those who are striving for a better Middlebury?

**********

A New Make-Up
There is something sadly needed in this
college on the hill ,
And that's another "make-up" which's
required on the bill.
We find time to make up all the other
lessons that we miss.
Be it French or Greek or German,
Latin Math or English Lit.
But oh that some professor kind would
say as we're dismissed:
"For tomorrow kindly make up all the
sleep which you have missed.

# Letters to the Editor

**To the Editor:**

Gonzo journalism has at last come to Middlebury. Thank you, Rick and Kathie, for printing Jim Hurley's review. Maybe this oversized prep school is loosening up. Good luck.

**John McGrath**

**To the Editor:**

This evening upon returning to my apartment in Hepburn I discovered a tract under my door entitled "Think About It." The "it" in question referred to the current REAP campaign to solicit contributions for medical aid to peoples in Indochina. As I perused it I became quite indignant at its specious logic and suspicious of the motives which led to its distribution.

I have little knowledge of the specifics of REAP's campaign. I also must disclaim any connection or relation with REAP itself. But after reading this document, sending medical aid to Indochina still sounds like a good idea.

Now to examine the propositions:

1) There are no guarantees that these supplies will be delivered to those in need. The author(s) later encourage one to redirect his/her attention to the indigent in Addison County and Appalachia. Are there any more guarantees that they will receive this aid? Though Indochina is more distant the process is essentially the same. The deplorable failure of the various local, state and federal agencies to deliver supplies and services to the areas afflicted by Hurricane Agnes this summer is food for thought.

2) I will concede the possibility of supplies intended for civilians being allocated to the soldiers. But one can respond to this in a number of ways:

a) So what? Soldiers are human beings and have a right to be treated for wounds. The special status accorded medics, doctors and Red Cross Personnel in war zones by various Geneva agreements recognizes this right.

b) Secondly, assuming that the medical needs of the soldiers are adequately provided for this will then in turn free the remainder for distribution to the civilian sectors.

c) No nation can maintain itself without the support and efforts of its workers, bureaucrats, technicians, teachers, etc.—in short its civilian population. Therefore the needs of its civilians must be attended to.

3) This question is deliberately misleading and irrelevant. The donation of medical aid is a humanitarian gesture and not of an indication of support for one government over another. My principal objection to this question is that it is obviously designed to elicit an unreasoned gut reaction thereby serving to obfuscate the issue.

4) Pulling out (withdrawing, surrender or whatever) from Vietnam will end the war. Judging from Nixon's management of the war others have different methods of achieving the identical objective. We have witnessed how Mr. Nixon's bombs have prolonged "the suffering of the civilians of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam." Bombs, tanks, artillery, battleships, guns, napalm are the engineers of death, suffering and devastation. These we send in unlimited quantities. To contend that medical aid will prolong the suffering is patently and logically absurd.

5) Since when is an individual in a democratic society responsible to predilictions of the masses? Unless I have interpreted the Constitution incorrectly, it contains many guarantees of the sanctity of the individual. In theory at least the will of the governed is to be exercised through the ballot box and not by the Harris or Gallup polls.

What would be the reverberations to the general American public should medical supplies be donated to Indochina? A couple of years ago the American Friends Service Committee dispatched a ship, the **Phoenix**, to North Vietnam laden with medical supplies. Did that action adversely affect the public's desire to withdraw from Vietnam?

Finally, doubt admits the possibility of a wasted effort but it also implies that there is a possibility, however remote, of fruition and success in an endeavor. Thus to categorically assert that the effort will fail is a contradiction in terms.

I sympathize with the people of Appalachia and Addison County in their sufferings and privations. However, their plight is miniscule in proportion to that of the people of Indochina whose suffering and privation has been visited upon them by bombs and opposing armies.

So much for the irrationality and the misleading statements and propositions prevalent throughout the tract. They are disturbing in their own right, but what most troubles me is the source—Students for Positive Political Action Against the War. Judging from the tenor of the pamphlet, its curious omission of blacks and other minorities who dwell in the nation's ghettoes when listing the needy in America, and the encouragement of students to vote in the upcoming election, I conclude that it emanated from a group interested in the re-election of President Nixon. Since he is ostensibly pulling out of the war, he must therefore be against it. It is a tribute to the skill and deviousness of the people who author political pamphlets today. It also can be construed as a reflection on the credibility of pronouncements, denials, and explanations made by the government.

If it was a campus organization that circulated this tract, it must have been financed out of their appropriations from the Student Activity Fund. If this is the case, the body that allocated these funds to the SPPAAW should rescind them. I am not willing to underwrite Mr. Nixon's campaign for re-election, or for that matter, anyone else's also.

I too am not desirous of being exploited.

**Dan Somers '74**

**To the Editor:**

A like really, you know, high friend (6'-5") offered me two free **Campuses** which he found laid (dig it) on his mailbox unasked-for and unpayed-for (but I digress) so I jumped at the chance (they were high too) and read lots of separate pieces, with disparate spellings but the worst, like, bullshabob was that micromonsterpiece of Jim Hurley's.

Gosh, I thought, trading through the sentimental leaves, do I perceive a virtual social critic with powers of observation far beyond those of mortal Midd-kids? And a movie reviewer to boot? Like, wow!

Unfortunately, two casual perusals brought my hopes crashing down to the multi-colored mulch that sighed under my tread. "A Separate Piece—A Digression" rotted. It was gloriously and unashamedly awful offal.

If Mr. Hurley indeed met girls who are the sort that "defecate"—odd euphemism considering the article's general tone—"to Beethoven's fourth"—which movement?—he certainly could have handed them a few clippings of his article to insure against any possible lack of amenities in their stereo-equipped lavatories.

Hurley is surely braver than the ignominious "Gould"; at least he has the honesty and/or misplaced pride to use his real name.

I admit that there was an entertaining quality wrapped slimily around Hurley's preppie prose—evidence, no doubt, of a diploma from the Mickey Spillane School of Writing—but that was about the only quality I could discern. Journalese, even of **The Catcher in the Rye** type, requires some discipline. Those nasty old boogies, such as sand box cynicism and galloping generalization, surface here and there like gophers at a golf match. Do all "high-priced restaurants" serve "dreadful" food? Mr. Hurley has obviously been spoiled by our own resident Proctologists. Might not Holden Caulfield be like this in the 1972 model? I suspect fraud! Oh well...may Callipe not give you the finger on the auspicious occasion of your next printed matter in **The Campus**, hopefully some time in 1974.

**Tim Rowe, '73**

**To the Editor:**

re: Editorial of October 12:

Granted, to a large extent it is questionable whether it is possible, and rightly so. Perhaps a more positive approach should be taken.

**Parker Orr**

# Amazing Providences

## *No. 1, or the Problem of the*

# EGG

By PONDEROUS RINKLE

Imagine, if you can, my extreme bewilderment and consternation that fateful morning when I awoke from uneasy dreams and found that my roommate was transformed into an egg. As usual I had sprung from my upper bunk bed and across the room to assault my alarum clock— but this was not followed by the customary groan from beneath the smug folds of my roommate's blanket. I was suspicious at once; more so was I, when I perceived that the lad's bod was more rotund and distended than usual, yea, bloated. "Woody," I said, Woody being short for Rendgewood. Not a grunt did I hear in reply. "Woody," I said, pretending great concern, "You should never have eaten so many pigeon legs last night. You know that they're all grease." When this brought no answer I knew surely that something was amiss; for what manner of man be not moved by sympathy? I ventured closer and drew, yea, threw the blanket from off my roommate and discovered not a swollen scholar, nor yet a dead one, but even this—a great hen's egg, four feet long and otherwise proportioned properly thereunto.

I called in the physician, who said it was indeed a childish trick and did charge me ten dollars. I called in a great philosopher, who told me Rendgewood was only an egg because I thought he was an egg. I pretended understanding, thanked him. The psychiatrist did rap with Woody hard onto an hour, and told me the poor boy missed his mother and should call home more often, regardless of the expense. Finally I bade a minister of the Church come see. Who said Woody's transformation was "a work of the devil, an abomination, &c."—so I bethought me he would know what to do. Perhaps he did, for the scent of his holiness has not graced the local air since.

How then now was I to resolve this ponderous problem? It was too simple. After the first week I had become accustomed to Woody's appearance (it was really a pleasant change), and dearly loved the peacefulness that filled my room as a result of his new reticence. So I stood him up in a corner of his bed, dressed him in his dear old nightgown and cap, and forgot him. That is, except for an occasional dusting, and the writing of two letters I wrote. One was to the Deans, explaining that Rendgewood was doing an independent study in religion, and requesting that they not expel him. The other letter I wrote to Mr. and Mrs. Rump, in the way of re-assurance. If your dear son seems a bit cold lately, it is not that he has in any way turned from you. He may indeed be unresponsive, but in his glorious state he surely keeps you in his thoughts. You see, he has been Touched By God, the egg being simply the purest symbol of his Enlightenment; and the last words I heard him utter were: "Tell Mom and Dad I owe it all to them!" They thanked me, and afterwards left me in peace, yea, in peace in my very own, most singular double. Ah yes, it was indeed an amazing providence.

# LONG HAIR IS OUT

By FRITZ BLUMHAUFFER

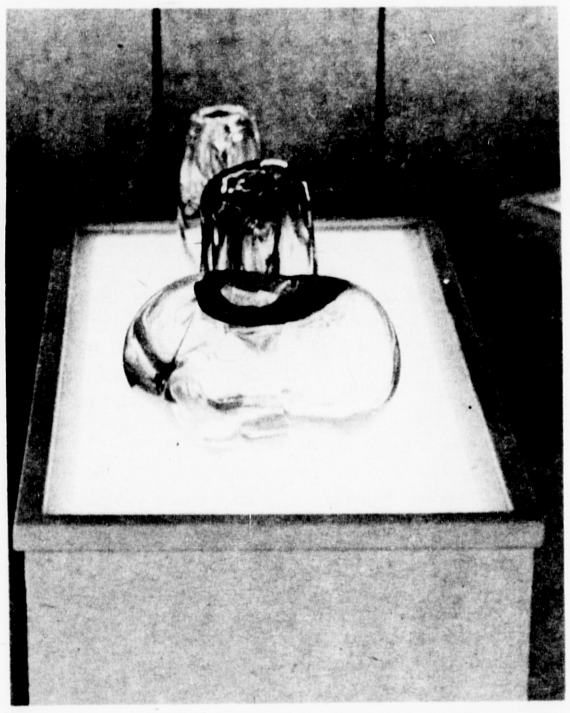
O.K., gang...let's face the fact. Long hair is definitely not in. I mean I didn't work a year as a barber's assistant to know that. I mean after all America is finally settling down to where it was, way back in the early fifties, when life was free and minds were open.

I'm serious. Look around campus. Everyone who has any sense of what is clean and decent has cut his hair to where God meant it to be—close to the scalp. We're not apes and it's about time we all stopped behaving as though we were. I didn't work in the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens for nothing you know. I know an ape when I see one. As we move from the roaring 60's to what I hope will be the conservative seventies, I think most guys are finally realizing the Bolshevist plot in which they had been involved by letting their hair hit their shoulders. It didn't take me long, after working at Chase Manhattan, to see what was happening to barbers. One after another folded and Chase foreclosed. This was the red plot broached against the hard working American. I mean it's nice to be a cool hippie with long tresses but who started it all I ask you? Trotsky, Lenin, Catherine the Great and Lyndon Johnsons all have famous photos with long hair. I didn't work for the New York Library Picture Collection for nothing!

However, reds and anarchists are not the only ones responsible for the perpetration of slovenly long hair. It's this dumb nostalgia trip everybody's on. I don't mean we're all remembering back to when Roosevelt and Hitler had long hair but when King Arthur and Shakespeare did. People think they can bring back the simplicity and happiness of medieval England by growing their hair long. Well they can't. I didn't have to work at MacDonald's to realize that long hair wasn't romantic, it just fell into the Big Mac sauce.

I'm not really a writer. I didn't last long as a New York Times copy boy, but at this drugstore I used to work at, this one kid was afraid to cut his hair because he felt he'd be ostracized. (That means "excluded". I didn't work at Funk and Wagnall's for nothing.) And then last week some guys in my dorm were putting this other guy down because he got his hair cut. I wanted to say my peace and support anyone else who is considering getting a haircut. I want to stand up for what I believe in. I want to participate in free exchange of ideas. I want to learn and grow and have a little fun on the side. I didn't come to Middlebury for nothing.

The Frog Hollow Craft Center



Metalwork and pottery - two more forms of creative expression

A unique piece of furniture, this bench is natural

# FROG HOLLOW CENTER: Outlet for Creativity

By DIANA MYERS

Situated in a renovated mill, the Frog Hollow Crafts Center of Middlebury compensates for whatever lack of artistic facilities Middlebury College may have. Its diversified programs are run by competent craftsmen and make use of spacious workshops; opportunities for people to pursue a variety of arts there are almost unlimited.

Beginning its second year of operation, the Crafts Center was founded by Allen Johnson of Middlebury as a project to serve the community. In conjunction with a group of local craftsmen, Johnson opened Frog Hollow as a gallery to sell and publicize local crafts, as a center to provide tuition art classes for interested adults and free programs for students of the local elementary school district.

The center has three independent resident craftsmen whose studios adjoin the gallery on Mill Street -- Dick Wissler (pottery), Peter Laffin (metal-working), and Clarisse Schecter(silver). All are from Vermont and display and sell their work in the gallery. Wissler makes what he calls "families" of people pots -- large hand-built pots with expressive faces and imaginative trimmings. Laffin works with various metals, tending towards simple, abstract and heavy creations. Clarisse Schecter's jewelry varies from simple earrings to intricately scrolled barrettes and rings with gems. Frog Hollow also has a resident bronze caster who works in a foundry in the basement. All the resident artists work on commission.

The gallery also sells the work of outside artists and display space is available to any artist whose work is of sufficient quality. The art for sale ranges from blown glass to wood paintings to ceramic "hobbit holders" which "sleep up to 15 dwarf-size visitors or 10 hobbits and one wizard." Anyone interested in submitting work for sale should contact Nancy Hileman, the director, or Jane Sommers, the gallery assistant; photography is not as yet accepted.

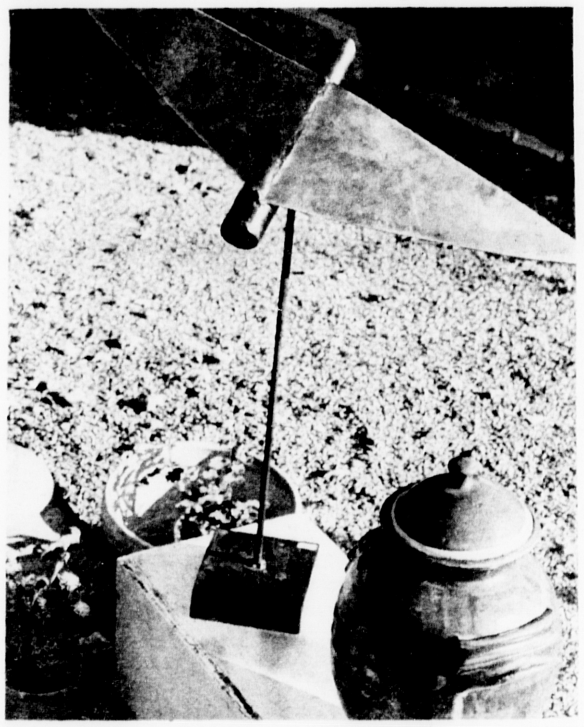
The Crafts Center offers tuition courses for adults with registration in the fall and early spring. Fall classes have already begun, but after Christmas the six to ten week programs will be re-offered with costs varying from $45 to $ 150. Current offerings include such varied arts as batik, silkscreen, creative-stitchery, marble carving, intaglio printing, and lost wax casting. The resident craftsmen also conduct classes in their respective fields. Wissler's pottery studio, for example, is open to students from the college and others who can demonstrate ability in ceramics. They may rent a potter's wheel and buy materials from his supply of clays and glazes; his kilns are available for high-range firing for a fee, as well.

Frog Hollow also runs a non-profit child education program accomodating six hundred participants a year from the local elementary schools. Under the able management of Rena Gearhart, an alumnus of Middlebury College, the children pursue one craft for eight weeks. The volunteer instructors are from the campus, local adults and high school students, who receive academic credit for designing and teaching a course at the center. The classes are small, with about six children under one supervisor. The fourth, fifth, and sixth graders can learn arts from leather work, bookbinding, or candlemaking to ecology crafts.

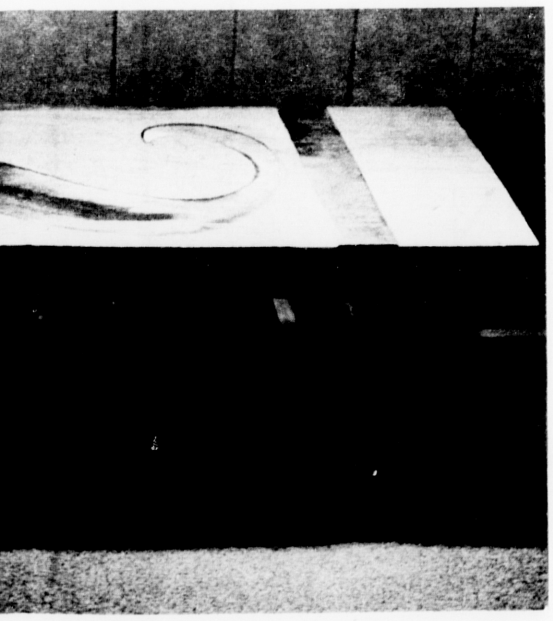
Students from Middlebury are invited to enroll in any of the classes offered, or to individually take advantage of the excellent facilities. It is not a college policy to grant automatic academic credit for any courses taken at Frog Hollow; however, if one can demonstrate a degree of proficiency or has taken prerequisite art design courses, it is possible to negotiate an arrangement by which the college will recognize enrollment at the center for credit. Interested students are welcome to design and teach courses to the children, too; all materials are supplied and paid for by the Frog Hollow management.

These opportunities and general facilities of the Frog Hollow Crafts Center will be explained and available for viewing at the Frog Hollow open house for students on Parents' Weekend; the resident artists will be demonstrating their crafts, the staff will answer questions and refreshments will be served. The open house will run from 4 p.m. - 9 p.m. Friday , October 27 and from 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. Saturday, October 28. This will be a good chance for students to find out more about the excellent creative facilities and resources open to them at the Frog Hollow Crafts Center.

photos by mike metz



Transparent creations in blown glass



wood inlaid with hammerized metal

Free-form sculpture accents gallery

# AMERICAN GOTHIC: a digression

photo by michael metz

**By JIM HURLEY**

It's now been about six weeks since I met old David Ackles. He really impressed me, even the very first time I listened to what he had to say. And that's pretty good; because it takes most people a while before they can really get it on with him.

My friend John brought him over to Hepburn (that's what a group of us sophomores call home). David Ackles has very intense classical influences that seemed to have been imbedded within him at some early age or something. His phrases are the kind that one repeats over and over again, ultimately hoping to understand them, I suspect. One probably never understands old David, though.

He's too far ahead of his time. The things he talks about offend people too readily. Well, no...it's not the things, I think it's more the way he presents his opinions. Most people can say that they're against the Vietnam War, and most people can get away with it. But crazy David Ackles, he won't do just that. He won't just use some meaningless stupid-ass phrase like, "I have opposed the war since 1967". David is pretty sharp, you see. He knows that words won't end that damn war.

When David talks about the war, he uses metaphors. Some people think that all these metaphors are pretty hyped-up and all. Well, maybe so. But no matter. David thinks the soldiers in Vietnam are "old young men". He thinks that the military commanders are running some type of ship; and the "old young men" want a ride home in it. They also ask the crew for some space to bring their friends along...their friends that "won't be growing old".

It is probably a more cogent argument against the war, than any of the socio-economic theories that have been developed to date. It would seem to figure that massive protests, logical arguments, and scores of anti-Vietnam books will no longer end the war. If they wouldn't stop the killing in ten years, then damn, they're not going to stop it tomorrow.

So David tries another approach to the war - good old sensational emotionalism. This turns a lot of people off. They claim it will do nothing but harm. But that's only because they're being too near-sighted. Now, I really think it's pretty sad when some men are "torn and tattered" and all they want is a lift home. This is something that I can relate to. What the hell are napalmed peasants in South Vietnam or North Vietnam, or any Vietnam? I mean, I've never seen anyone napalmed. Well, have you? No! I didn't think so. But how many times have you been hitching and no one would stop to pick you up. Yes, of course, and you're real tired, and the sun is really hot (or else there is no sun and it's real cold), and you have a headache. Now that's a tragic situation. That's something that we can relate to. There ought to be laws against it. I mean, Middlebury people are involved in this whole hitchhikin' trip. But how many people are involved here at Middlebury in the Vietnam War? None, of course. That David Ackles... he can really control a situation. He knows how to hit people below the belt... where they live.

This gets us back to the introductory spiel about people never listening to David. Well, no matter, I'll just tell you how David is my friend, and how he has this unreal ability to put all things into some type of practical perspective. When I begin to conclude this here column, I'll explain where one can find David, and listen to him, if one cares to.

Every time I get really depressed (which happens about three or four times a day) I sit down and listen to David. He tells me about people not wanting to hear about themselves. Oh yes, I know that people like to talk about themselves (if that weren't true, I don't suppose that I'd be writing these more or less weekly digressions for the **Campus**). But David makes one listen about himself; this probably accounts for his unpopularity.

He has this one rap that he titles "California". He believes that we all live there—in the "land of McDonalds and the Ice Capades". We all live in some type of pseudo real trumped up separate peace (they even have anti-semites that attend the Ice Capades). Everything is real, while being unreal (God bless the Arab nation).

Now people get pretty pissed off at old David when he starts spewing on about living in a sheltered nonreality. When the shit flies fast in my direction, which happened a lot after my digression was published in last week's **Campus**, David offers some nice consolation. He talks about fucked up people not really facing up to the sitution they're in. People that don't think enough to stop and ask themselves where they are, and what they're doing. Now, people don't have to answer these questions; David and I just wish that they'd ask them.

Where, however, does all this leave us. Well old David even offers the answer. In his spiel about his "family band" he talks about how nice it was to sit in his small town church and play the piano, with Dad on bass, and Mother on drums. But the nicest part was that Jesus took care of the vocals. It's nice to sing; but we don't sing anymore. We've forgotten how. It's too late to learn from Jesus. Well...it's not too late. As Salinger puts it, "Jesus is the fat lady in the third row". We are all Jesus, at least we are all variations on the same theme. But we are frightened of ourselves. We refuse to admit what we've all made plans to do for four years. We came here to vegetate. We have no student power, because the students don't want it. It's easier to let Old Chapel make our decisions for us. We're not going to have a fast to raise money for Medical Aid to Indochina, because we don't want a fast, we don't want to raise money. We don't have a broad curriculum here at Middlebury (God bless Timothy Dwight), and we have no right to complain about it. Why complain about something we don't want?

It isn't really dangerous to feel this way. It's all right. It's all right to spend twenty thousand dollars to vegetate in the hills of Vermont for four years. We can ignore the war. We can even pretend that there are no homosexuals at Yellowfinger's, or Jewish "mama's" at Bloomingdale's. All of these things are O. K. So why do I write?

There is a danger here at Middlebury. People refuse to tell themselves what they've done. We refuse to admit that we are all fugitives from New York—from fags, from "Philip Roth" Jews, and from death, I suppose. And one who runs from death, is running from life.

Now you might well ask about David again: what does he say about everything that I've just written. David can't solve our problems; he just helps us look at them. Where can David be found. Look him up under "American Gothic" at your local record store. The album came out not all that long ago. The Vermont Book Store does not carry it from what I'm told. If you can't find a copy anywhere, or if you don't have the five or six bucks, don't fret. There is no problem. Just give me a call and you can borrow mine.

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# Notes on the Nation:

# De-Pressing the President–The Media and Mr. Nixon

By ALAN LEVY

Presidential relations with the American press have often been a love-hate affair. Histories of different presidential administrations recount particular piques of presidents with the press, or an individual publisher or reporter. President Kennedy, in ire over his treatment at one point in **The New York Times** threatened to cut off the White House subscription to the paper.

**Nurtured Distrust**

Richard Nixon entered the White House with a well-developed and well-nurtured dislike and distrust of the press developed over his political career, now spanning some twenty-five years. Nixon believes that the adversary relationship of the press to the politician was created solely for the purpose of haunting Richard Nixon. Watching Nixon on a televised press conference, or reading the transcript of a non-televised news conference, the impression is gotten that Nixon regards reporters as personal adversaries.

The Nixon encounters with the press and the media over the years are legend: the 1952 Checkers speech in which Nixon defended his integrity and his right to remain on the Eisenhower ticket (Times have changed and not necessarily for the better - in 1952, Nixon was charged with accepting a gift of $18,000 and people got very excited; in 1972, Nixon and the Republican Party have been charged with mass transfer of campaign funds in the amount of $250,000 or more to bug a national political party and it has not seemed to upset much of the populace); his 1962 "You won't have Dick Nixon to kick around anymore" declaration after his defeat for the California governorship; as well as his more recent tirade to the press after the defeat of one of his Supreme Court nominations.

It is a well-noted, and at the same time, indisputable fact that Nixon has held fewer press conferences and meetings with the press than any other president in modern history; the average meeting with the press has occurred with a three month hiatus in between. At the same time, Nixon, more than any other president, has excercised his presidential prerogative to command prime-time television for pronouncements.

Nixon's fundamental misunderstanding of the role of the press in American society is indicated in his most recent press conference on October 5 (coincidentally, the President's last two press conferences have been scheduled on the same day and virtually the same time as Senator McGovern was delivering major policy speeches on economic and foreign policy). It is to be hoped that it is a misunderstanding that Nixon has with the Press, not a purposeful or deliberate evasion of his responsibility to be accountable to the American people. Nixon, at the news conference, was questioned whether, as Election Day comes closer, he would plan to have more press conferences particularly since he appeared to be isolating himself. Nixon said:

> "Well, I would plan to try to find ways to be as available for purposes of presenting my position as I can....If you would like to be a surrogate we have plenty....Well, the press conference, to me, is not basically a chore. When I say 'chore' it is always a challenge, and it is one that requires hard work....I must say that preparation for the press conference helps to discipline my mind to talk about the issues. I think that the format of questions and answers, for members of the press, can be useful. Certainly I will consider the possibility of using that format."

**Press Conferences: Antagonistic or Informative**

Press conferences were not originally intended to be simply another forum for the president to merely present his position. As was mentioned, there are many ways the President can make his position available to the public. The idea behind press conferences is to subject the President, and not necessarily in an antagonistic fashion, to questions from representatives of the press, which in turn come from every region and sector of the country and represent myriad viewpoints and styles. In a country which fosters freedom of the press and the right to criticize the government, the press conference does not have to be antagonistic, but it must definitely be an adversary relationship. The press conference is designed to allow the press to question particular decisions and matters of policy, as well as to allow them the opportunity to discuss what is to come in the future. It is a measure of the President's regular accountability to the American people, although, certainly, there is no constitutional requirement of the President to do so. Most modern Presidents have realized their responsibility to allow themselves to be interviewed regularly by members of the press.

Albeit, press conferences are not perfect forums. But they would be a lot better if most of the questions were not planted by the White House staff ( this is, of course, not exclusively the province of Nixon) and if reporters were permitted to give follow-up questions so that questions would not follow unrelated questions in a totally disjointed manner. Nevertheless, the press conference need not be the ordeal that Richard Nixon makes of it. He can be seen visibly sweating when he enters a press conference; this, by a man who is generally acclaimed as the consummate politician.

The President should not feel that it is incumbent upon him to put on a show. He should feel comfortable turning to an advisor and asking for information on a question, or even more, admitting to a reporter that he is not sure of an answer and that he or his staff would look into it. As much as they would like to believe it, presidents are not omniscient and should not be expected to be.

Nixon prepares for his press conferences in a monarchical seclusion, sometimes for as much as two days. The press conference rarely lasts more than forty-five minutes. It seems hard to believe that as thorough a worker as the President would need that much time to prepare for something he is so good at. Nixon, it seems, has a paranoid fear of the press. This paranoid reaction may stem from the fact that the press cannot be controlled or programmed; and administration as planned and formatted as the Nixon one, would see this as a threat. Further, Nixon's invitation to the press to "be a surrogate" is at best, an incredibly pompous and arrogant statement and at worst, an insult to the integrity of the press.

**Nixon's View of the Press**

The Nixon administration's view of the press and media was first expressed in the highly moralistic 1969 speech of Vice-President Agnew, who launched the crusade against the liberal Eastern establishment of the **New York Times** , the **Washington Post**, and **CBSABCNBC**, Agnew charged that the press was overly critical of those viewpoints they did not agree with, and while careful to avoid cries for governmental

continued on p. 16

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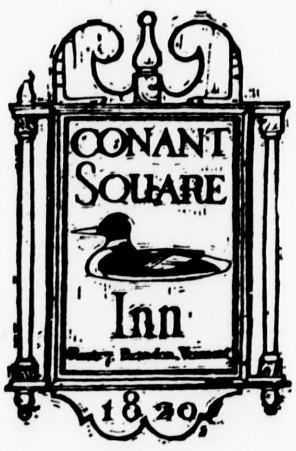


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# SOCCER REMAINS UNDEFEATED

## Varsity Drubs Irate Cadets

By JOHN WOODS

Coach Thomas Lawson and the varsity soccer team continued their winning ways last week with a solid 6-2 victory over Norwich.

In a game marked by fouls (32 penalties were assessed) and rough play, the Panthers dominated both physically and statistically. Making mince meat of Norwich's defense and outshooting the opponents 41 to 8.

The handful of Middlebury supporters who made the hour and a half trip to Northfield saw the Cadets grab the lead halfway through the first half on a disputed penalty kick. Up to this point, the Panthers had clearly dominated the game; the halfbacks kept the ball supplied to the forwards and the line riddled Norwich's defense with sharp passing, but to no avail.

With three minutes left in the first half, junior Kevin Candon tied the score at 1-1 on a superb center by Peter Colton. Racing the goalie for the ball, Colton arrived first and fired a hard cross which Candon headed into the open net for the score.

Two minutes later, Dave Pentowski put Middlebury ahead for good on a penalty shot to the upper righthand corner. The half ended with the Panthers out in front 2-1.

The wind, which had been expected to be a negative factor proved to have the opposite effect on the Panthers. Kicking against a strong wind, Midd exploded for four goals in the second half. Tom Stillman tallied what proved to be the winning goal with twelve minutes gone by. The score came on a long shot from the right side which hit the left post and bounced in. Charlie Jackson was credited with an assist on the play . One minute later, Colton scored Middlebury's fourth goal breaking the game open. Charlie again assisted on the score.

Although Norwich scored later in the period to make the score 4-2, Middlebury had effectively assured themselves the victory. The game at this point, which had already seen one Norwich player ejected for roughing goalie Dave Kynoski, and several unsportsman-like conduct penalties, turned into a shoving match.

Middlebury added two goals late in the second half; Andy Jackson, capping a superb performance throughout the game, scored on a head shot from wing Brendan Buckley. Buckley added Middlebury's sixth and final tally with 31:10 gone in the half as he hit a perfect corner kick into the Norwich goal.

The team exhibited exceptional passing even when the play began bordering on physical violence. The defense should be commended for its solid performance, even though injuries meant playing with little or no rest. The deep-backs held the Cadets to a meager total of eight shots. Playing against stiff competition over the first five games of the season, Middlebury's success, both offensively and defensively is reflected in the fact that the Panthers have taken 158 shots to their opponents' total of 59.

B soccer did not fare quite as well as the varsity against the Norwich Cadets, as they dropped a 3-2 decision.

The score knotted at 1-1 at the end of the half, Middlebury owed its one goal to Andy Kirkaldy who scored at 30:34, after Norwich had jumped off to an early lead.

Norwich scored two goals early in the second half and this lead proved a bit too much. John Doane scored later in the half with an assist from Pierre Boucher, but Middlebury's efforts to catch up were in vain as the game ended with Norwich on top.

Statistically the game would appear even as both goalies made seven saves and Middlebury outshot Norwich by a slim 13-11 margin. The Panthers also took more corner kicks, 6 to 4. What may have offset Middlebury's offense, however, were penalties, as Norwich was penalized 13 times, and the Panthers 18.

## Lewis Notches Winner in Overtime Victory at MIT

By TOM RYAN

Slurp a gorgeful of Friendly's ice cream and then down a few slices of real pizza (as opposed to Tony's version); sleep it off and up early to enjoy the Saturday morning frolics of the Pink Panther and Fred Flintstone (the coaches opted for Sesame Street). What a life—the Panthers rolling to MIT for an overnighter. And almost forgetting the soccer as they diddled away the entire first half before sparking up to nab a 3-2 overtime victory with the heads-up flare that has so marked their outstanding season.

Picking up the cry of their morning's cartoonish mentor, the Midd booters Yaba-daba-dooed the bouncy boulder into the Beaver nets within two minutes of the opening horn to seemingly augur an easy runaway. A runaway, however, was not in the forecast of team astrologer and manager Ron Duquette, as the midfield laxity which marred the Norwich game spread the length of the pitch. Taking advantage, MIT sidled ahead 2-1 by halftime.

### Defense Misses Carter

Partially explaining the defensive lag was a bad day for recuperating Chuck Brakeley and an injury to John Carter. Coach Tom Lawson acknowledged the mistake of starting the previously injured Carter, around whom the first MIT goal was set up, and also commented on the misjudgement's adverse effect on the rest of the team. Nonetheless, the backfield cordon led by Dave Pentkowski, who was a constant thorn to goalward aimed feet, rebounded to frustrate any penetration during the second half and overtime periods.

Midd's first period offensively was equally ineffective with too much play up the middle to the neglect of the outside. The result was an inability to sustain an attack for more than one thrust before the ball would be given a long ride back into blue and white territory.

With five minutes left in the half, Midd finally began to play ball, developing some cross field exchange and better use of the half backs as pivots for the scoring set up. Even so, the Midd squad was able to do little more than give the Beaver goalie ulcers, as late into the second half they continued to rack up shots on goal in vain. The tying pay-off came at last with less than 13 minutes left to the horn. The Panthers by then so dominated the adamant but toothless Beavers, that all the slide rules at MIT couldn't have calculated a way to avert the overtime nod to the Midd booters.

Summing up, Coach Lawson noted, "We played a sloppy first half, weak in our fundamentals like passing and trapping. I couldn't give a solid reason why, but it served as a reawakening. The second half we came out looking good and definitely outplaying them, but we just couldn't score. It was frustrating, but we kept pushing right down to the line and pulled it out. It's a mature team that's capable of winning under such adverse circumstances.

### Lewis Leads Attack

For a blow-by-blow, it was Brian Lewis of the Panthers into the nets first with an assist from John Evans. Coming right back MIT's Shin Yoshida, Esref Unsal, and Paul Fernandez teamed up on a tally to show that the real Beaver threat was its formidable host of foreign students (such barbed insinuations will be out of style once hockey hits the Midd). With Midd foundering, Yoshida again unlaced the Midd defense to secure the lead.

With five minutes to the half, the Panthers unleashed their first sustained attack, but Brendan Buckley twice misbooted, first on a head from Lewis, then on a rebounding Charlie Jackson shot, leaving all six of the Midd spectators hanging at the horn. The crowd continued to hang as the Panther booters came back from the break looking better but still not scoring.

MIT was stymied offensively for the remainder of the game merely laying in wait for the breakaway. Only once in the first fifteen minutes of the second half did the ball see Midd's end of the field, and than for less time than it takes to study a roller-derby playbook. In the entire second half and overtime, MIT got off only 7 shots as compared to Midd's 18.

### C. Jackson Ties Game

With the Midd squad getting nervous, Dave Wilson almost pulled the trick only to meet a phenomenal goalie effort and a leg injury. Charlie Jackson, however, had better luck as he netted a pass for Eric Shapiro who all afternoon proved himself a hustler and playmaker. Led by Peter Colton, John Evans, and Andy Jackson, several cracks at breaking the tie misfired, but only 58 seconds into the overtime Lewis on a pass from Charlie Jackson dispelled the phantoms of a glum bus ride back to Middlebury.

## Harriers Win 3 out of 4

By ERIC MALTZMAN

The cross-country team completed a successful week by winning three meets and losing one. The harriers, who sport a 4-3 record, were beaten only by an undefeated UVM squad while running past St. Michael's, Coast Guard, and Amherst. Coach Bower summarized Middlebury's recent success by saying, "At the beginning of the season, I didn't think they'd do this well."

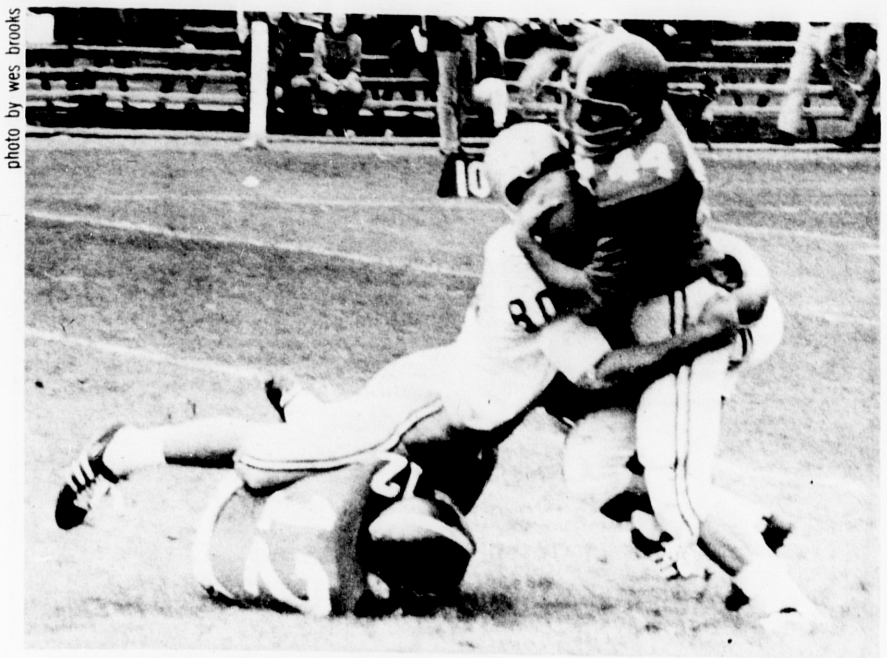
The Panthers lost to UVM and trounced St. Michael's by a 20-37-85 score. Midd senior Gary Johnson broke away from the pack by the golf course, opened up a huge lead by the two-mile post, and kept up the pace to smash former teammate Joe McNulty's course record. **Johnson's time of 24:51 for 4.8 miles was 23 seconds under the old mark.** The young, powerful UVM squad had runners in positions two-six to sew up the meet. Freshman Colyn Case ran a strong race and freshman Goerge Kitson a great one as they placed seventh and eighth, respectively. Co-captain J.D.Hird finished tenth, and freshman Leo Manon garnered eleventh to complete the Middlebury scoring.

A strong team effort gave the Panthers convincing wins over the Coast and Amherst by a 27-41-62 margin. Gary Johnson was in the spotlight once again as he took individual honors. He had "only" a 150 yard lead over frosh teammate Colyn Case after the golf course section of the race, but he picked it up over the latter stages to break his own record with **a sparkling time of 24:43.** Johnson, who ran with a cold, then saw freshman Case and Manon turn in superb performances to get second and fourth. Hird kicked in hard to capture ninth, and George Kitson, Craig Ward, and Dave Lantz packed in places 11-13. Coach Bower felt that the unusual improvement of Case and Manon made up for the absence of Rod Francett (hampered all week with a muscle spasm). Bower added, "I'm surprised. I expected a split. Case, Manon, and Kitson are unknowns; they're the key to our success."

The team will run at home for the final time this season on Saturday.

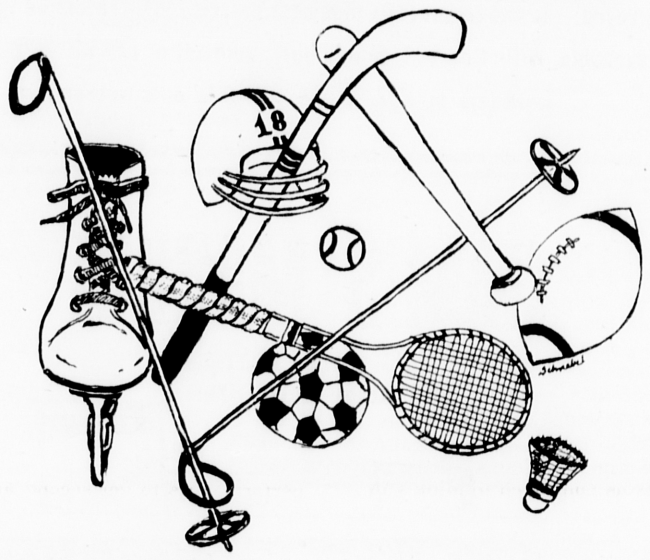
**Speed Zone?** Panther harriers pay little heed to speed limit as they run against St. Mike's & U.V.M. photo by kathy cashman

photo by wes brooks



Jay Flickinger (#80) stumbles over Williams' QB Lee (#12) to put clamps on D'Arota (#44).

# SPORTS



# MIDD DOWNS WILLIAMS!

By DAVE McCORMICK

The Middlebury Panthers put together what must be called their most consistent sixty minutes of football in downing arch rival Williams 23-13 Satuday at Williamstown. The mental errors, i.e. poor pass coverage, and physical errors (fumbles, etc.) that had been so prevalent in Midd's previous outings were all but absent from the game, as the Panthers broke a twelve year Williams domination of the Panther-Ephmen football series.

The fact that Middlebury was psychologically ready for the game was evident from the opening kickoff. The Panther defense held the Williams offense to negative one yard in their opening series, and Williams was forced to punt. However, a mixup on the Panther punt return gave the Ephmen the ball on the Midd 44. Williams marched for two first downs, but the Panther defense tightened, and Middlebury recovered the ball on a Barrington interception.

Middlebury and Williams were both hampered by penalties on their next series, and exchanged punts, giving the Panthers the ball on their own 37. Midd ran for two first downs to the Williams 35, but stalled on the next two plays, gaining only two yards. On third and eight from the 33, Cramphin hit McGuirk for 26 yards, giving the Panthers a first and goal from the Ephmen seven yard line. Now, Williams defense tightened, and on 4th and goal from the five, Midd elected to go for the field goal. Peter Mackey connected on a 23 yard effort, putting the Panthers 3-0.

Williams was unable to move the ball from the kickoff and punted to Middlebury as the first quarter ended.

Starting the second quarter, both defensive squads held their ground, and the teams traded punts. Cramphin ran back the Williams punt to the Ephmen 48, and thus started the Panther march from inside the opponent's territory. Charley O'Sullivan and Cramphin combined for 22 yards on the ground, and Midd had a first down on the Williams 26. O'Sullivan then ran for three more, and after an incomplete pass, Phil Pope ran for five yards. On third and two from the seventeen, the call again went to Pope, who ran the ball around end a..d into the Williams end zone. Mackey was successful in the point after touchdown, and Midd led 10-0.

Williams bounced back, and marched the kickoff from their own 20 to the Midd ten in ten plays, with a first and goal at the ten. The Panther defense then turned impenetrable, as the Ephmen were denied on the next two plays. A third down and ten pass was incomplete, but a rather dubious pass interference call gave Williams a first and goal on the Midd one. Fitzgerald plunged into the end zone on the next play, and the point after touchdown was successful. The first half ended with Middlebury on top of a 10-7 score.

Middlebury received the kickoff to open the second half, and marched from the Williams 49 to their 14 in six plays, the drive highlighted by a Cramphin run for sixteen yards, and a Cramphin to McGuirk pass good for nine. On second and seven from the Ephmen eleven, Charley O'Sullivan ran for ten yards, giving the Panthers a first and goal from the one. Pope dove in for the score on the next play, and Mackey's conversion was good, leaving Midd on top 17-7.

Williams could not mount a drive from the kickoff, and was forced to punt. Midd then drove from their own 39 to the Williams 27, the drive capped by an O'Connor run good for sixteen yards. The Panther march bogged down however, and Middlebury turned the ball over on downs at the Williams 25.

Both teams traded punts, giving the ball to the Ephmen on their 47 yard line. They moved the ball to the Midd 23 in eight plays, but on third and six from the 23, Barrington hit Williams QB Lee for a loss of seven yards. However, the next play saw the only Panther defensive lapse of the game, as Lee, on 4th and 13 from the thirty, hit Fitzgerald with a pass for a touchdown. The Williams two point conversion pass was incomplete, leaving the score 17-13.

After the kickoff, the Middlebury drive was halted, as a Cramphin pass was intercepted at the Williams 4. The Ephmen could not move the ball, and Cramphin returned their punt to the Williams 36. One play later, Bruce Bertkau made a fine catch of a Cramphin pass, giving the Panthers a first down on the Williams 17. O'Sullivan ran twice for eight yards, but Williams regained the ball on a fumble recovery on their own 14. Again the Panther defense was aggressive, and the Ephmen were forced to punt from their 19. Middlebury took over on the Williams 49, and ran the ball to the 24, but two penalties pushed them back to the Williams 40. Here Cramphin hit McGuirk with a pass on the 13, good for a 27 yard gain. On first down from the 13, O'Sullivan rushed for eight yards, and Pope carried the ball in for the score on the next play. The conversion attempt was blocked, and Midd led 23-13, with two minutes remaining in the game.

Williams started their series from their 24, but two plays later Uppendahl recovered a fumble, and the Panthers were content to run out the clock for the 23-13 victory.

How did Middlebury win the game?

Fact No. 1: The new wishbone-T offense gave QB Cramphin a more varied offensive attack.

Fact No. 2: The Panther defense gave their best game of the season, perhaps trying to make up for last year, when Midd blew a fourteen-point lead in the second half.

Fact No. 3: Team Pride. Middlebury had not beaten Williams in twelve years, and the squad wanted to prove to itself, as well as the rest of Pantherland that it did not always win the easy ones and blow the big games.

Certainly, the Panthers did not play a perfect game. However, as anyone who was at the game will attest, it is very difficult to be critical of the team's effort; we **finally** beat Williams.

# FIELD HOCKEY JUGGERNAUT UNSTOPPABLE

BY SUE GOLDBERGER
AND ERIC MALTZMAN

Tied 1-1 at halftime with Plattsburg (a team that Middlebury had beaten 14-1 last year), the "A" field hockey team was somewhat dazed. Plattsburg had thrown a swarming, yet theoretically unworkable defense against Middlebury. The defense converged upon the side the ball was on, leaving the forwards on the non-ball side free.

The goalie, who made close to twenty saves in the half, played approximately ten feet from the cage, charging out on the girl with the ball while the covering fullback protected the cage —— an impossible task. Plattsbug was also left no defensive players back to protect against the fast break.

The Midd team was baffled by the defense. Shots were rushed and off the mark. The two hour bus ride early on a Saturday morning along with the cold weather had its effect as the team was tight, failing to properly time their breaks and follow up shots at the goal.

As the half was drawing to a close, Sue Storer put in the first Midd score which was immediately answered by a Plattsburg goal off a penalty corner. It was one of the few times Plattsburg had cleared the ball past its own fifty yard line. The ratio of shots on goal and penalty corners taken was over five to one in favor of Midd but the ball wasn't going in.
going in.

The Plattsburg goalie had an outstanding half but much of her success resulted from Midd's forwards playing the ball right to her instead of using the open forwards on the open side.

continued on p. 15

# *Women's Tennis Bests UVM*

By ROD PARNELL

It's a rather novel experience to come to a tennis match, see a play drive a half volley into the net, and faintly hear an "Oh rats" escape the athlete's lips, instead of the usual profanity. This is not the kind of tennis match to which I am accustomed—this is women's intercollegiate tennis.

While varsity women's tennis is new and strange for me, I also happened to stumble on an even more exotic intercollegiate competition —— mixed doubles. In following the women's tennis team for a week, I was able to witness both types of competition.

A week ago Wednesday, the coeds hosted the UVM women's team, and defeated them 5-2. Even, the score threw me; the six singles and three doubles I was accustomed to do not add up to seven. But this was soon explained by a patient women's tennis coach, Joan Towne.

The top five coeds in the ladder play singles, it turned out, with the best two doubles teams playing; hence, the singles players do not also play doubles.

I still had one qustion bothering me, though —— why intercollegiate tennis in the fall? Once again, Coach Towne helped me out. Not only is court space more available (the male varsity and JV are not out in force), but the weather is better, and the players have had all spring and summer to get their games in shape.

Thus enlightened, I was prepared to watch the match. At first singles, I saw Brook Richardson break down her opponent with her steady game, winning 6-1, 6-3.

When I glanced down to the second singles match, expecting to see more of the same, I was confronted with Amy Gitterman. I was astounded; the way her elbows jerked and her wrists waved, I was surprised to see her returns make it back over the net. But make it they did, strongly and consistently; Amy took her match in three sets.

At third singles I met my first disappointment, seeing Middlebury's Barbara Hammond go down at the hands of Shelly

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# B-Panthers Nudge Union, 20-6

By CHERI COMSTOCK

Neither Friday the "thirteenth", black cats, or a rematch with the Union football team could betwix the unbeatable freshmen, as they dominated in their 20-6 victory last week. The frosh Panthers continued their winning tradition, bringing their streak to three games, versus no losses.

The defensive squad jumped out to an incredibly fast start. On the first series of downs, Bill Kuharich, offensive, and defensive stand-out, intercepted a pass on the Union 40 yard line, and ran it back to the 15. Quarterback, Paul Pritchard, demonstrating his best throwing efforts thus far, completed one to Jeff Ross for the Midd touchdown. For much of the first half, the two teams were headlocked in a defensive battle. One big break in the action occurred, when the Panthers received good field position on a poor punt by Union. A toss-out to the flashy, high scoring Jim Chandler resulted in a thirty-yard run scoring play. Chandler kicking for the extra point gave

continued on p. 15

"It's 12:55, this is Richard Hirsh for WRMC-FM News."
Not acknowledged as extensively as the DJ, the newscaster is one of the vast numbers that make up the news department. A quick training session and subsequent seminars on newscasting have turned nearly a hundred students into active and hard-working newsmen. The five minute casts, that start at 6:55 in the morning and end at 12:55 the next morning, have been praised all over Middlebury as the best up-to-the-minute reporting of local events around. U.P.I. and interested students supply the material that is used for the casts.

As important and highly acclaimed is the Evening News Report that is broadcasted every week night at 7. Richard Hirsh, Dennis O'Hayer, David Kester and Chris Graff anchor using U.P.I. and CBS material. Jeanne Meserve and a troup of loyal newspeople cover local stories and events. Russ Marrozzo heads the editorial board. Irene Pappas is weather girl and other members of the news staff contribute their voices and talents to airing the evening news.

Special news events coming up: Election Coverage and Middlebury's Winter Carnival.

# RADIO HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**A general guide to listening: WRMC-FM is on the air 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with the bulk of the air time going to rock music (which encompasses folk, soul, Top 40, etc.). News, covering local, state, national, and international events, is aired five minutes before the hour. At 7 p.m. each week night, Richard Hirsh, Dennis O'Hayer and the WRMC news team present a 30 minute wrap-up of the day's events.**

Every week night at midnight, WRMC presents "The Midnite Mystery"; The Fourth tower of Inverness, a tale of Gothic Horror!

**THURSDAY, OCT 19**
4:00 pm: **Classical Music** with Chris Sweeney.
5:30 pm: **Classical Music** with Tim Pehta.
7:30 pm: **Spanish Language Program**: A half hour of music, news and conversation all in Spanish.

**FRIDAY, OCT 20**
4:00 pm: **Classical Music** with David Brittain.
5:30 pm: **Classical Music with Jeff Wieand, presenting**: Bartok, Sonata No. 2 for violin and piano; Beethoven, Sonata No. 12 for piano "Funeral March"; Mendelssohn, Concerto for Violin; Tchaikovsky, Suite from Swan Lake.

**SATURDAY, OCT 21**
1 pm: **Panther Football**: Walter Hogg and Flash Freundlich present the Panthers at Hamilton.
4:30 pm: Showboat: The Music of Lerner and Lowe—including selections from "Paint Your Wagon," "Camelot," "On a Clear Day You Can See Forever," "Gigi", and the complete original cast album of "My Fair Lady." Jon Lonoff, host.
6:00 pm: Sleazy Ed's Old Gold Rush; Golden Oldies with WRMC's own oldie but goodie, Ed Gee.

**SUNDAY, OCT 22**
11 am: Chapel—Dr. Lawrence N. Jones, the Dean of Students at Union Theological Seminary speaks.
12 noon: Classical Music with Kathy Kash.
2 pm: **Mr. Opera** with Bob Polifka. "Die Meistersinger" (Wagner). The handsome guy gets the pretty girl and the wise man has lots of advice for everyone. This is an unusual opera - everyone lives happily ever after.
6 pm: **Howlin' B.S. Show** with B.S. Chapin, plus special feature every week **Hell's Half Hour**, "Dedicated to the proposition that there is more to life than being good!"
9:30 pm: Jazz Revisited: Bessie Smith, Empress of the Blues. Early recordings including renditions of "Take Me for a Buggy Ride," "New Orleans Hop Scop Blues," "You Ought to be Ashamed," "Young Women's Blues," "You've Been a Good Old Wagon," and "Gulf Coast Blues."
10 pm: WRMC Newsmagazine: Chris Graff takes a look at facts and faces of situation '72.

**MONDAY, OCT 23**
4:00 pm: Classical Music with Cathy Rogers.
5:30 pm: Classical Music with Carolyn Heard.
7:30 pm: Rebroadcast of the **Thursday Series Concert** of Oct. 19.
8:30 pm: **Classical Music** with Andy King, presenting: Haydn, Symphony #94 ("Surprise"); Mozart, Symphony No. 35 ("Haffner"); Beethoven, Symphony No. 5 in C Minor.

**TUESDAY, OCT 24**
4 pm: T.S. Eliot reads his **Four Quartets** and **The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock**. Hosted by Chris Ackerman.
5:30 pm: Classical Music with Jay Hulme.
7:30 pm: **Black Women's World-Music** and conservation discussing the black woman's experience.
8:00 pm: Campaign '72: Alan Levy comments on the presidential election and hosts a panel discussion.
8:30 pm: Unauthorized Space: Bernadette Devlin and "The Class Struggle in Ireland", hosted by Howard Burchman.

**WEDNESDAY, OCT 25**
4:00 pm: Classical Music with Melanie Gummerman.
5:30 pm: Classical Music with Peter Hamlin.
7:30 pm: **Old Chapel Perspectives**: Bill Kraus discusses Middlebury College with members of the Administration, including President Armstrong.
8:00 pm: Classical Music with Gail Glendenning.

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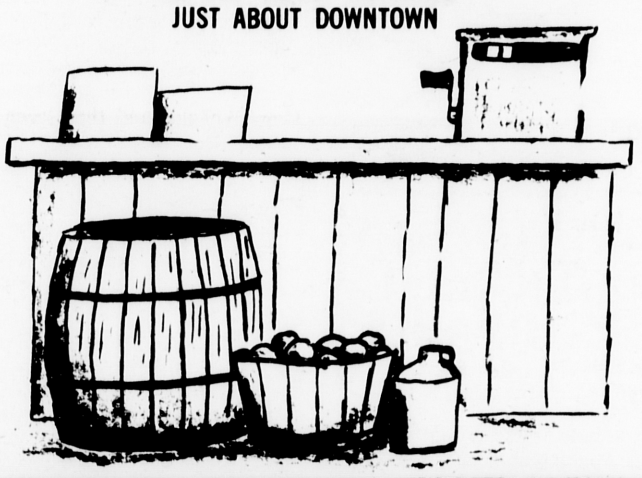

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# 'b' football...

continued from p. 13

Middlebury a 13-0 advantage. Late in the second quarter, Union penetrated deep into Midd territory on a succession of completed passes. But the defense tightened, and a blocked pass by Gary Frazier prevented a Union TD in a fourth down, goal-to-goal situation.

In the third quarter, the defense capitalized on a Union fumble, which set up the Panther score. Kuharich picked up six points on a brilliantly executed long-pass play from Pritchard, and the Middlebury freshmen broke the game wide open, 20-0.

The lone touchdown for the opposing team came on a sustained drive, culminated by a twenty yard pass play. The Panther defense, however, remained consistent throughout the final quarter with fine efforts by Bill Kulas, Nick Lagadinos, and Will Graham.

Commenting on the game, Coach Steve DiNapoli remarked, "It was a hell of a game, and a lot of fun." Enthusiastic about the team's performance thus far, he felt they had proven themselves as good, hard-hitting, aggressive players.

# field hockey...

continued from p. 13

Then as the team pondered their dilemma at halftime an inspirational force descended upon them. Curt Viebranz, the team's number one fan had stopped by with some friends on his way to St. Lawrence.

All that the team hadn't done in the first half was done in the second. Nancy Storer scored five goals, two on fast breaks with the defense nowhere in sight. Passes across the unguarded cage were tipped in. Sue Storer fired crisp shots off the penalty corners scoring three goals in the half. Edie MacAusland collected the other score in the 10-1 romp.

The defense of Jan Carney, Abby Hilmer, Gary Wheeler, Lynn Fry, and Debbie Parton rarely let Plattsburg cross the fifty.

Nancy Storer commented after the game, "Curt was the reason. That's what you should write."

As Coach Lick put it, "the big games lie ahead." The team will have played a solid Skidmore team on the eighteenth, too late to cover in this issue, and will be preparing for the showdown against UVM on Wednesday. UVM, like Midd is undefeated, but Midd has beaten its opponents by a wider margin.

**The "B" Game**

The Plattsburg B team used the same defense as the varsity but with less success. An open cage invited scoring with the Plattsburg goalie wandering far from position most of the game to scramble after the girl with the ball.

The Platt team was fundamentally inferior and presented little challenge. Sally Sprague scored three goals, Carolyn Leggett and Sue Ebling two, Delia Walch, Jennifer Cogswell, and Sue Goldberger, one each.

Games against Vermont College and UVM are scheduled for this Monday and Wednesday both away.

**Green Mtn. Blitzed**

In an aggressive game which never saw the pace let up, Middlebury fought off a determined Green Mountain team, 6-0. The first half provided the best end-to-end action of the season. Nancy Storer scored after just 20 seconds of play, but Green Mountain tightened their defense and gave Midd a real tussle. Middlebury had more shots on goal, but the half was not without several frantic moments in front of the Panther net. Sue Storer's goal gave Midd a 2-0 margin after the first 30 minutes. Middlebury demonstrated their clear superiority in the second half as they kept relentless pressure on the opposition's defense. The Storers added a goal apiece, and single tallies by Edie MacAusland and Laurie Thompson completed the scoring. Center halfback Gary Wheeler and the Green Mountain goalie were outstanding all afternoon.

# CAMPUS WANT ADS

Are you fed up with the ad board? Does it take you hours to find what you are looking for and then you find that you don't have a pencil to copy it down? Are you staying here on weekends because nc one can find your ad amidst the rubble of the Ride Board? Are you desperately trying to sell that old clutter? Do you want to wish your buddies a fantastic birthday? Are you secretly yearning to send cryptic messages? Well, if this sounds like you, then use the **Campus Want Ads**. For one quarter you can let the world know!

Just write out your message (25 words or less), put it in an envelope with 25 cents, send it to **Campus Want Ads** (via the campus mail, Box 1148), and watch for the results!

**Going to Hartford Thursday, Oct. 19, or Friday, Oct. 20? Will share gas. John Higgins, Box 621, 388-7589.**

There will be a meeting of all college geeks in Freeman Lounge on Thursday. For details please contact Izzy Geekowitz.

**RIDES NEEDED** to and from **ALBANY** on October 20 and 23. Will share expenses. Contact J.H. Box C1479 or 8-6330.

**WANTED:** An alto recorder. Preferably cheap but in good condition. Contact Sue Katz, Hadley South 208. 8-7294. Box 762.

**RIDE WANTED**: any weekend to ROCHESTER or SYRACUSE/UTICA. Will pay. Contact J.H. Box C1479 or 8-6330.

**WANTED:** Chess players. Proctor Lounge, Sundays from 2-5. Bring your own set if you can.

**WANTED:** Bicycle in good condition with 3 or more speeds. Contact Sally Kotchian, box C632. Pearsons 38.

**"Kooka Monga?"**

**WANTED: A ride to Boston Area** the 17th or 18th of November. Will help pay for gas and would really appreciate it. Box C812 or Hepbun 314.

**WANTED:** "Sado-Masonists." No experience necessary. No questions asked. Contact Don (C.S.), Hepburn 508.

**LOST:** A pair of glasses, black case. Lost somewhere between Warner and Hepbun. If found please notify John Doane, Box C917, Hepburn 301.

**LOST: An old red cowboy hat. Immense sentimental as well as practical value. Please return to Starr 406 or write Sue at Box C1379 or call 8-9492.**

**WANTED: Suggestions for a Crafts Room (pottery, weaving, batik, silkscreen, etc.). Please let us know how many of you out there are interested and what you are interested in. Contact Laurie Emrick C1202, Jacki June C1148 or Jody Boghossian C629.**

**Did you know that Walter has magic rocks?**

**LOST:** One tortoise-shell pierced earring. Clover design—two inches in diameter. REWARD. Contact J.H. Box C1479 or 8-6330.

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# notes on the nation...

continued from p. 11

control, indicated that the press better shape up or else. Large segments of the people seemed to agree with the tenor of the Agnew criticisms.

Yet, while the press, like any other institution is not immune from criticism, the incompleteness and selective ignorance of the Agnew speech is evident. It is undoubtedly true that the **New York Times** and the **Washington Post** do not like Richard Nixon; both have endorsed George McGovern for President. However, it is also true that both newspapers regularly carry conservative and Republican writers expressing pro-administration viewpoints, as well as both newspapers printing on numerous occasions pro-administration editorials when they felt something good had been done or started. Agnew also ignored the fact that in New York and Washington, both the **Times** and the **Post**, respectively, have conservative newspapers as competitors with far larger subscription rolls. **The New York Daily News** is a bastion of support for Nixon and his policies, but somehow the fact that it has twice as many readers as the **Times** does not seem to count.

The case against the media also has its severe flaws. It is probably a reasonable assumption to conclude that most of the network announcers and commentators are liberals. But an Eric Sevareid is balanced with a Howard K. Smith, so again, the presentation by the media is nowhere near as unbalanced as the administration has claimed.

**Media Favors Nixon**

As of this date, nearly 700 of the nation's daily and weekly newspapers have endorsed Richard Nixon for reelection to the Presidency. About 45 papers have endorsed the candidacy of George McGovern. It seems superfluous to say that the combined circulation of the papers endorsing Nixon over McGovern is rather large. This is the same pattern that existed in Nixon's two other presidential campaigns; nearly 80% of the nation's press endorsed him. The administration has been uncharacteristically quiet this campaign on the press issue. The new subdued Agnew has found other things to harangue the nation with; mostly fantastic distortions of the positions of George McGovern, in the same way he distorted the press question originally.

In a feature story in the **New York Times** Sunday Magazine section recently, White House aide, Patrick Buchanan, who wrote the 1969 Agnew speech, was questioned on the current White House view of the press. The reporters indicated the harsh treatment of McGovern and some of his public statements, particularly by the liberal press and media. Evidently, Buchanan leaned back in his chair, and commented that, yes, the administration does not have currently too much to complain about the press. In other words, the press is doing Nixon's work of cutting up McGovern, which in turn is interpreted by Nixon as the press doing a more fair, unbiased presentaion according to the Nixon trend of thought. It can thus be seen as another example of "as long as you agree with my point of view, you're fair and unbiased". So much for the pious, moralistic intonings of Agnew.

How, then, does Mr. Nixon arrive at the conclusion that the press is unfairly balanced against him, and that "they" are out to get him? Why the necessity to abolish direct contact with the press, as he has been increasingly doing as the campaign continues, instead of increasing press contacts?

James David Barber, author of **The Presidential Character; Predicting Performance in the White House**, posits several categories of Presidents, among which are active-positive and active-negative presidents. Lyndon Lyndon Johnson, Hoover and Wilson were active-negative presidents and Barber would add Nixon to the list. Barber calls them the "hyperambitious, compulsive, endure-today-to-enjoy-tomorrow types". Nixon, according to Barber, sees life as a succession of crises to be endured so that the effort may produce some good. Nixon is preoccupied with the "tension, pain, and doubt of life." This may be one indication of the President's hostility to the press. The press is a threat to Nixon's internal stability, because it continually presents him with crises; in fact, the press itself is institutionalized into a crisis itself.

**Increased Isolation**

If Nixon is reelected, he cannot run for election again. Without an election in the future, would Nixon isolate himself even more than he is now? This question of Nixon's relationship with the press does not speak at all to the issue of administration interference with the rights of the press, i.e. the Pentagon papers, disclosure by reporters of their private sources, etc. This, too, exhibits a paranoid reaction on the part of Nixon as well as a threat to the American principle of freedom and independence of the press. A full year after the publication of the Pentagon papers, it seems extremely doubtful that national security has been affected, as the Administration claimed it would be. The important issue is not whether the reporters are being treated well by Nixon and his administration, but by treating the press in such an indecent, improper manner, is the public right to know being flouted?

# tennis...

continued from p. 13

Hamafee, 3-6, 4-6. Moving to fourth and fifth singles, I watched Blair Barton and Barbara Passmore take their matches in straight sets.

Perusing the doubles, I felt something was wrong, something was missing. At last I noticed that the second player would not rush the net. While this was interesting, it seemed to prolong the already (for me) long volleys. Different though it was, play was just as aggressive, as I realized while watching Sue Wieber and Martha Page take their match 6 - 3, 6 - 3.

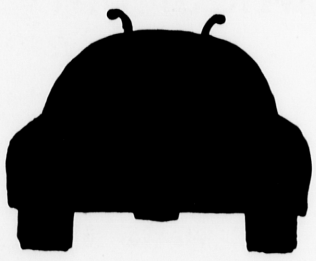
Middlebury's second doubles team of Clair Christman and Karen Ulbrich lost their match after giving up a hard fought, first set, 5-7, 2-6.

The next day was mixed-doubles day against Norwich and Vermont College and it poured. I walked into the fieldhouse, fully expecting a strongly aggressive feeling to fill the air. What I met however, reminded me more of a country club than intercollegiate competition. Clusters of players stood at courtside, chatting and sipping from dixie cups of Hawaiian Punch, while other mixed doubles teams played in a friendly and informal way.

Even the coaches got into the spirit of the event when Coach Towne teamed up with the Norwich men's coach to play one of the Norwich/Vermont doubles teams.

Not only was the match a success socially, but competitively as well, with Middlebury winning 5-1. The only loss came at the hands of a Vermont College math professor and her Norwich partner. Mrs. Kelly, the Vermont professor, appeared to have one of the strongest games, with machine-like consistency in her services.


Dick's



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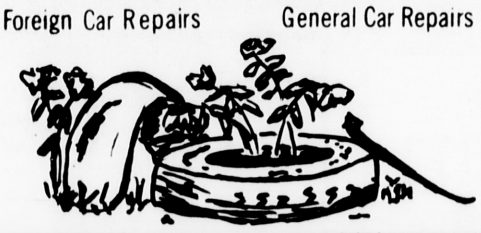

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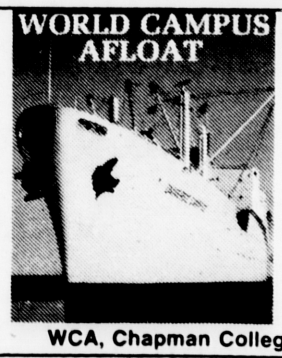

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